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SHANGHAI INFLATION CRISIS

Labour Demands Rejected By Social Affairs Bureau

New Strifes Now Anticipated

Shanghai, Apr. 30. Shanghai labour, taking into consideration the arrival of the end of the month and pay day, has resumed its drive for revival of the monthly cost of living index by submitting petitions to that effect to the Bureau of Social Affairs, pointing out that the freezing of the index could do little to halt the upward rise of commodities.

Petitions so far received include a plea by the Newspaper Workers Union, the Cotton Workers Union and workers from the Chung Hwa Book Company. These petitions have been forwarded to the Ministry of Social Affairs.

SLAP HAPPY TO APPEAL

The "China Mail" understands that Judge Kano, otherwise known as "Slap Happy" and "Kamloops Kid" who was found guilty of High Treason and sentenced to death by Sir Henry Black, Chief Justice, on Apr. 22, is today appealing against the sentence.

Reply To Hong Kong Protest

Nanking, Apr. 30. China has replied to Britain's note of protest against the firing on a British training plane at Macao on April 15. Dr. George Yeh, new vice-minister for Foreign Affairs, revealed at a press conference today.

Effective measures are being taken to prevent similar occurrences in future, he said, adding that the Chinese forces had attempted to contact the British training plane, which "apparently was not equipped with radio."

The Chinese Government takes a serious view of the incident, Dr. Yeh said, for it is not desired to attack planes "in innocent traffic."

Dr. Yeh also stated that last week the Foreign Office gave instructions to its representative in Hong Kong that every aid should be given to the BOAC plane forced down at Hainan and that the plane should be permitted to leave as soon as the weather cleared.

Commenting on the Chinese Government taking over Dairen and Port Arthur from Russia, Dr. Yeh stated that on April 17, the Foreign Office handed a memorandum on the subject to the Soviet Ambassador in Nanking and is awaiting a reply.—Reuter.

Smuggling Squadron Broken Up

Macao, Apr. 29. The vigorous measures taken by the Chinese Maritime Customs in the past week has resulted in the smashing up of the "smuggling squadron" which has been most active in recent weeks along the South China coast between Macao and Canton.

Well equipped and manned, the smuggling squadron was smashed in recent engagements, and four vessels have been captured, including Hong On, Wing Hang, Wing On and the Shuen Lee. The last named, which the smugglers tried to destroy by fire against shore batteries, was captured after a 12-hour chase.

GOVERNOR'S DEPARTURE

It is announced that His Excellency the Governor is leaving Hong Kong with his family in the ss. "Strathmore," which is expected to sail for England on or about May 14.

Nanking Talks Disappoint

Nanking, Apr. 30. Observers tonight expressed grave disappointment over the results of the two-day price control conference called as an emergency measure by Premier Chang Chun to cope with the latest upsurge in China's runaway inflation.

Observers said the conference wound up after drafting only a "sketchy plan" to avert the violent price fluctuations.

The Executive Yuan spokesman, emerging from the conference, announced tersely that the conference "drew up plans" to solve the rice shortage within the next three months, import more cotton from abroad, increase the subsidy to public utilities by 10 per cent to enable them to carry on without a price hike.

The spokesman was most reluctant to talk to reporters who waited for promised news of the conference on economic plans.—United Press.

Three Million Dollars Dumped

(By Margaret Bradbury)

Three million dollars worth of opium and dross was sunk 192 feet below the surface of the sea some distance outside the Harbour yesterday afternoon when Revenue and Police officials on board No. 1 Police launch threw 2,200 lb. of the drug overboard.

Within a space of 30 minutes, hundreds of small metal tubes, packages and jars containing the drug were sunk over about half a mile of sea in the biggest "dope" destruction job of this kind to be carried out in Hong Kong.

Before the war it was usual for confiscated opium to be burnt by the authorities, but the huge quantity which had been stored in the strong room of the Imports and Exports Department since it was seized from the Japanese at the re-occupation of the Colony, would have taken too long to dispose of that way.

At 11.15 yesterday morning, No. 1 Police launch, which was beginning the usual four-day Water Police patrol, was loaded with the drugs under the supervision of Government auditing representatives, revenue and police officials. As the launch left the Harbour these officials began removing the wrappers of the packages and opening the tin containers and jars. The wrappers were strewn on the water over the side of the launch to prevent them floating near, and revealing, the spot chosen for the dumping.

The opium, a dark brown glue-like substance which stuck to the paper folders sent a pungent smell over the sea as the officials worked. At noon, when the launch reached an area 32 fathoms above the seabed, the dope was thrown overboard.

Russia Abandons Arab Bloc

Five Arab nations fought a losing daylong battle for immediate debate of their demands for termination of the British mandate and independence for Palestine.

As the debate in the Steering Committee was interrupted by nightfall, the British and American delegations, supported by the Russians, appeared to have concentrated sufficient strength in the 14-member general committee to defeat the Arab effort to force the issue.

Russia abandoned the Arab bloc even though M. Andrei Gromyko expressed sympathy with the aim of giving Palestine an independent, democratic government.

The move, combined with the Latin-American shift to support of American leadership, practically insured defeat of the Arab motions when the Steering Committee voted today.

An Arab League caucus is discussing the possibility of an Arab vote against creating an

Sunda Revolt In Java

Batavia, Apr. 30.

The Indonesian Republican Ministry of Information today denied there is any revolution by Sundanese in Western Java but Sundanese leaders reiterated that one is in progress with 200,000 armed men conducting guerrilla warfare against the Republican Army.

The Dutch newspaper, "Algemeen Indische Persbied," at Bandung, which is in Sundanese territory, said that units of various Republican Army forces have broken away from President Soekarno's "United States of Indonesia."

Sir Edmund Crane Heavily Fined

London, Apr. 30. Sir Edmund Crane, managing director of a big British bicycle concern, was fined £9,852 in the Magistrate Court today in the latest and largest series of British Treasury cases cracking down on currency

Evidence showed Sir Edmund's case came to the attention of the authorities when one of his cheques for £400 was taken from an American soldier at the Swiss border with France during a routine check-up. Who the soldier was and how he got it was not revealed.

The case was heard at Henly-in-Ardon. Sir Edmund, who is managing director of the Hercules Cycle Company, pleaded guilty. He told the Treasury he thought his dealings were "in order" and was unaware of any violation of the British regulations against cashing sterling cheques abroad.

The name of Max (Black) Max Inrator, French currency handler now under arrest in Paris for dealing in black money, was also mentioned.

STUDENTS UNDER ARREST

Lisbon, Apr. 30. A Government communiqué announced today that several Lisbon University students have been arrested for subversive activities. It promised the strongest kind of measures to keep order among students who, according to the communiqué, have for some weeks been holding demonstrations.—United Press.

'Made In America' Relief

Washington, Apr. 30. The House of Representatives today voted to trim a US\$350,000,000 Foreign Relief programme to US\$200,000,000 and to deny aid to Russian-dominated countries unless they agree to rigid United States supervision.

Both actions were tentative—on the first counts of 156 to 138 votes and 135 to 110—and were subject to a roll-call vote later.

Likewise, tentatively, the House voted 136 to 72 to specify the countries entitled to aid—Italy, Greece, Hungary, Austria, Poland and China.

Representative Smith, Republican of Wisconsin, who offered this amendment, told a questioning member that it is aimed at preventing any of the relief going to Russia.

The House action came as the Senate Foreign Relations Committee unanimously endorsed the US\$350,000,000 programme.

The Committee specified a "Made in America" tag on relief supplies.

Representative Jonkman, Republican of Michigan, presented the fund-raising amendment in the House, saying that the programme submitted by the State Department might lead to "permanent relief."—Associated Press.

At Potenza, one person was killed and 14 wounded when the police opened fire on a crowd of about 1,000 farmers who attempted to storm the local prefecture during a violent demonstration.

At Naples, some 40 persons were injured when thousands of citizens marched the central streets.

The police intervened and attempted to quell the demonstration. Four policemen were almost lynched by the mob before reinforcements succeeded in saving them.

As the result of the Potenza shooting, the Chamber of Labour has ordered a 24-hour general strike as a sign of protest against the "facility with which the police are using firearms against the people."—United Press.

THE WEATHER

A moderate anticyclone has developed over Mongolia, and is spreading southward. Pressure remains moderately high to the S. of Japan, and low over SW China. A depression is approaching Hong Kong from W. another appears to be developing over the Eastern Sea.

BIG WAR DUMP "GIVEN AWAY"

Tientsin, Apr. 30. Brig-Gen. Samuel Howard, Commander of the U.S. Marines in North China, confirmed today that the ammunition dump at Hsinho, site of the April 5 Chinese Communist attack in which five Marines were killed and 16 wounded, has been turned over to the Chinese Nationalists.

Brig-Gen. Howard explained the transfer was made on the "basis of expediency."

Before the depot was turned over to the Chinese forces under Gen. Sun Lien-chung, Hoppel Pacification Commander, on April 21, the Marines removed a "greater part of serviceable ammunition" from the Tangku area for the Marines' own use, Gen. Howard said.

He said the "amount the Chinese could make use of except as scrap iron was comparatively small."

Gen. Howard admitted the transfer was outside the framework of the Sino-American agreement on surplus property transfers.

"The premeditated, unprovoked attack on the Hsinho ammunition supply point by the Chinese Communists left us no alternative except to turn over the ammunition, a large part of which was serviceable and in many cases so unstable that it could not be moved, to the Chinese Government," Gen. Howard said.

He said the "amount the Chinese could make use of except as scrap iron was comparatively small."

Gen. Howard admitted the transfer was outside the framework of the Sino-American agreement on surplus property transfers.

Commenting on the withdrawal of Marines from the Peiping-Tientsin area, Gen. Howard said the Fifth Regiment will complete withdrawal from Peiping to Tientsin before May 30. He said about 3,500 Marines are remaining in Tientsin.

The Marines are taking their equipment with them "except old, demilitarised and scrapped Japanese tanks" which have been turned over to the Chinese Nationalists.—United Press.

Funeral Of Late King Of Denmark

Copenhagen, Apr. 30.

Silent thousands of Danish subjects lined the streets today and watched the long funeral cortege of King Christian leave for Roskilde Cathedral, traditional interment place of Danish kings.

Shortly before noon GMT the coffin carrying King Christian, who died ten days ago, was borne by six colonels and six commanders to the horse-drawn hearse.

The procession then moved slowly through the streets. The late King's favourite horse, Roll, which he used to ride in Copenhagen, walked directly behind the hearse.

King Frederic headed mourners from all the Royal families of Europe. They were followed by representatives of Governments, the Diplomatic Corps and other dignitaries.

A special train took the coffin, guarded by Army officers, to Roskilde and a second train carried the chief mourners.—United Press.

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Page Ten Two Thousand Guineas.

Presenting - - -



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Coming Events

May 2—C.B.A. Reunion Dance, Peninsula Hotel.
May 5—H.K. Singers, first rehearsal of "The Messiah", Cathedral Hall, 5.30 p.m.
May 7—Green Is. Cement Co., Ltd. annual and extraordinary meetings, Exchange Bldg., noon.
May 7—Dinner To Sir Mark and Lady Young, H.K. Hotel, 8 p.m.
May 9—Canton Ins. Office, Ltd., annual meeting, noon.
May 10 and 17—"Shamshuipo Cocktail," K.C.C., 9 p.m.
May 17—China Emporium extraordinary meeting, 3 p.m.
May 21—China Emporium annual meeting, 3 p.m.

Wage Cut To Be Sidetracked

THE AVERAGE FOOD AND FUEL FIGURE FOR THE FOUR (4) WEEKS ENDED APRIL 26 IS \$12.19. THIS IS \$2.13 LESS THAN THE AVERAGE FIGURE FOR MARCH AND THE REHABILITATION ALLOWANCE SHOULD BE REDUCED PROPORTIONATELY.

The employers have decided, however, that it will be in the interests of the workers to base the Rehabilitation Allowance on an average of the food and fuel figures for the last eight (8) weeks when prices are falling and to make use of the four (4) week average only when prices are rising and when, therefore, it will benefit the workers to do so.

The average for the eight (8) weeks ending 25.4.47 is \$12.25 and the Rehabilitation Allowance for May will therefore be—

Daily-paid Workers

Artisans \$3.00 per day.

Coolies 2.40

Females 1.80

Monthly-paid Workers

Males \$84.00 per month.

Females 60.00

Anti-T.B. Building Fund

The Hong Kong Anti-T.B. Association acknowledges receipt of the following donations for its building fund:—Alfred A. knowledge, \$7,300, Harper and Shea \$100, Jardine, Matheson, Ltd., \$250, Commercial Airlines \$100, United States Lines \$100, Services Rice Club \$7,500.

As a token of esteem to Dr. Selwyn Clarke:—A Common Man \$250, Dr. Graham-Cummings \$25, Great Eastern Development Corp., \$100, Mr. Yu Lam Sun \$20, Mr. Tsang Po Ki \$50, Mr. I. C. Chin \$25, Mr. C. K. Tung \$25, Mr. W. Chan \$25, Gratitude \$25, Mr. S. L. Tsai \$100, Mr. Charles Sinn \$50, Mr. Peter Tsang \$25, Mr. Chiu Yiu Wah \$100, Mr. Chiu Yiu Nam, \$25, Mr. Sinn Shek Ping \$25, Directors, Hong Kong Sanatorium and Hospital \$250, Chairman and Directors, Tung Wah Hospital \$400, Matrons and Nursing Staff, Tung Wah Hospital \$100 Matrons and Nursing Staff, Kwong Wah Hospital \$100, Matrons and Nursing Staff, Tung Wah East-ern Hospital \$100. Total \$17,170.

VITAL STATISTICS

There was a total of 55 deaths from, and 181 cases of, infectious diseases in Hong Kong for the period April 20-26. These included 39 deaths and 119 cases of tuberculosis, 12 deaths and 35 cases of cerebro-spinal meningitis, 1 death and 2 cases of diphtheria, 2 deaths and 8 cases of malaria, and death and 1 case of rubella.

Total deaths from all causes was 210 and births reached a total of 592, of which 328 were on the Island.

A total of 4,599 rats was caught and examined; none were found to be infected.

EVICION ORDER

An eviction order was issued by Mr. d'Almeida at Central yesterday on Cheung Kuk, alias, Ip Shing, 45, widow, who was convicted on a charge of keeping a brothel at 1 Tai Yuen Street, third floor. For the offence, the widow was fined \$250.

Cheung claimed to be the principal tenant of the flat when the police raided the premises.

Tuesday night and found seven girls and five men.

COLONIAL OFFICE

The Secretary of State for the Colonies, with the approval of the Privy Council, has appointed Mr. J. H. G. Pittman, of the Privy Council Office, to be the first Deputy Secretary of State for the Colonies.

CHINESE GENERAL'S DEFENCE

TIN INGOTS CASE EVIDENCE

Yu Ting-wah (alias Yu Hok-chiu), a Major General of the Chinese Army, who is charged with the larceny of 1,790 ingots of tin on Jan. 19 and also on two counts of obtaining money by false pretences, testified on his own behalf before Mr. Justice E. H. Williams (Pulse Judge), at the Supreme Court yesterday.

Charged together with Yu is Dr. Wong Chup-on, who is accused of being an accessory after the fact to larceny.

Mr. A. Lonsdale, assisted by Inspector P. Smith, is conducting the case for the Crown.

Mr. Y. K. Kan is holding a watching brief on behalf of the Complainants, the Chinese National Resources Commission. Mr. M. A. da Silva is also watching the case on behalf of interested parties.

The first accused is represented by Mr. Charles Loney, instructed by Mr. C. A. S. Ruas. Mr. B. A. Bernacchi, instructed by Mr. J. T. Prior, is appearing for the second accused.

Lau Pak Lok said that on Jan. 19 he purchased two lots of tin ingots. The first lot consisted of 250 pieces and the second lot 100. Both were purchased from the same seller.

Lau said that he took delivery of the ingots on Jan. 20 and paid \$42,567.50 for the first lot and \$140,778.50 for the second lot to Wong Kwan-yan. In both cases, cash was paid.

Noted Markings
Lau said that he inspected the ingots when they were delivered and noticed the markings. The 900 ingots were kept in a godown, but the 250 ingots were melted down to 90 ingots. These 90 ingots were subsequently seized by the Police.

After outlining the case for the first accused, Mr. Loney called Yu Ting-wah (alias Yu Hok-chiu), who said that he was a graduate of the Whampoa Military Academy. He was promoted to the rank of Major General in 1936 and was Chief of Staff of the Peace Preservation Corps, Kwangsi Province.

Yu said he signed contracts on behalf of the Cheong Ming Transportation Company. It was the duty of Pun Po-ke to see that the tin which was being transported for the Chinese National Resources Commission was delivered to this Commission in Hong Kong. Sheung Shu was appointed by the Commission in Wuchow to accompany the consignment. Yu did not travel with the lighters because he did not consider this to be necessary, having appointed Pun Po-ke as escort.

Canton Talk
Yu said that he arrived in Hong Kong on Jan. 6. When passing through Canton, he met a friend named Cheung Kwai-man, who was a partner in the Kwong Shing Cheong Company. Yu said that he had certain business conversations with Cheung and received an introduction to the Kwong Shing Cheong Company.

In Hong Kong, Cheung mentioned to Yu that his firm, in Hong Kong, dealt in wolfram ore. Yu was also informed by Cheung that the Kwong Shing Cheong Company had 300 tons of wolfram ore in stock and the Company had a new type of machinery for washing ore. Yu said that Cheung also informed him that if he should happen to be in need of money when in Hong Kong, he could obtain advances from the Kwong Shing Cheong Company, through the manager, Lee Yin-pang.

Yu said that after his arrival in Hong Kong, he did not look up Lee, but that the latter came to see him. They discussed the mineral business together. He told Lee that he was interested in wolfram ore and zinc and expected a consignment at about the same time as the consignment of tin for the Chinese National Resources Commission was due to arrive.

At Lee's Request
Yu admitted having inspected the godown of the Kwong Shing Cheong Company, and said that he did so at the request of Lee. His intention was to see the new type of machinery being used for the cleaning of ore. He wanted to have his own ore washed and stored in the godown.

Yu did not superintend delivery of the tin for the Chinese National Resources Commission when it arrived, as this was the duty of the escort, Pun Po-ke.

Yu said that shortly after his own arrival in Hong Kong, Wong and Ho also arrived. He had instructed them to come to Hong Kong to look after the tin.

Wong and Ho had been in Hong Kong before. They had been in his employ for over ten years and knew Hong Kong very well, whereas he himself was a stranger to the place.

He first met the second accused outside the Bank of East Asia on Jan. 10. He had known second accused previously. Second accused was not interested in the mineral business and knew nothing about it. He never discussed with second accused the question of the mineral business.

Yu said that he never told second accused about the consignment of tin which was arriving for the Chinese National Resources Commission. Yu said that it was on Jan. 18 that he first learnt about the arrival of the tin for the Chinese National Resources Commission. Wong and Ho were introduced to Lee Yin-pang on Jan. 10.

Hearing will be resumed this morning.

HAVE YOU LOST TOOLS?

The Kowloon City Police are anxious to contact the owner of a set of motor car tools, packed in an original "Ford" motor accessories box, which a 16-year-old Chinese youth claimed to have found at La Salle Road, at 2.10 p.m. on April 27.

The box was stopped at Prince Edward Road by PCC 791 carrying the boy on his shoulders. On being opened, the box was found to contain one jack, an oil pump, a pair of pliers, a wrench, and a plug spanner.

He was charged before Mr. Blair-Kerr at the Juvenile Court yesterday and ordered to complete the sentence of two years in the Reformatory passed on him on Oct. 25 last.

SAND THEFT

For removing two cubic yards of sand from Gloucester Road without permission, Li Kum-hung, 27, driver, Chan Shun, 30, contractor, and Yim Pak, 37, shop owner, were fined \$200, \$500 and \$300 respectively, by Mr. Sainsbury at Central yesterday.

Yim wanted the sand and told the contractor to get for him. Together with Yim, the contractor ordered a lorry and went to Gloucester Road with the driver on Tuesday to remove the sand; they were caught by the police.

An Example To World

WASHINGTON, APR. 30. PRESIDENT HARRY TRUMAN AND HUNDREDS OF THOUSANDS OF WASHINGTONIANS TODAY GREETED PRESIDENT MIGUEL ALAMAN OF MEXICO, PAYING A RETURN VISIT.

At a dinner later, President Truman toasted the Mexican president, declaring: "We are living in an age of friendship and unity in the western hemisphere."

Pres. Aleman, replying, said: "I think we set an example for the other side of the world because our neighbours to the north and south are not afraid of us. They are friendly with us."

It is believed that though this visit is a special one, it may lead to a substantial financial aid for Mexico. — Associated Press.

INCOME TAX PETITION

The latest petition against the imposition of income tax, which has been signed by over 10,000 Chinese firms, was handed in to the Hon. Secretary for Chinese Affairs by Mr. Robert Der, Chairman of the Executive Committee of the Hong Kong and Kowloon Chinese Anti-Direct Tax Introduction Commission at 2.30 p.m. yesterday.

Readers' Letters

Income Tax

Sir,—I have read correspondence, editorials, seeming Governmental apologies and palliatives and the amended Bill for Income and Profits Tax and I am to be perfectly frank.

"Government has given the objections careful consideration and is of an opinion to the contrary."

Not a word for discussion. Not the slightest concession to the dignity of a thinking, reasoning public.

No explanation as to why, e.g., a poll-tax plus a graduated business licence tax is not feasible.

Government at its usual uninformative best! And at that rather disdainfully challenging: "I doubt if any of those who signed these petitions would seriously consider the transfer of their capital to any neighbouring territory at the present time."

Highly revealing, indeed! Before public opinion through an established Municipal Council can seriously oppose in organised form the introduction of income tax and at a time when the Chinese are making China impossible for capital investment, i.e., at a time when Hong Kong is the only place where capital can come to, let's wilyly introduce income tax as a fait accompli.

And a correspondent blithely thinks that once that unwelcome intruder has made free of our bed and board, Government and London will blandly provide our Municipal Council with the machinery to oust him! Shades of credulity and child-like faith!

Does any man believe that with a Municipal Council established, with our financial hurdles safely taken, income or profits tax will be abolished? The Treasury, with full official backing, will fight fiercely against that and it will prove to be the usual Governmental inflationary spiral—more expenses of Government—higher and higher standard rate required—as has been proven in every country in which income tax was ever introduced until the snowball has become an unwieldy, unmanageable avalanche.

No amount of sugar-coated palliatives can hide the fact that this tax, with its boomorank qualities, that should only have been brought in as a necessary evil, is being forced on us unnecessarily.

I wonder how many people realize the distance that we have travelled away from freedom in two wars.

Before the last, a Britisher could buy a ticket, get on a ship and go almost anywhere he will. He needed no passport. Not today!

Today we have a hundred and one pin-pricks of senseless regimentation.

And in the sacred name of Democracy—the most equitable form of taxation in a Democratic State—income and profits tax with its denial of the freedom of privacy, with its introduction of official intrusion into one's "free and individual enterprise," one's right to ply one's calling and one's trade in one's own way and on one's own terms, is being forced on us.

What we should cable to the Secretary of State should be: "Our hearts are saddened by a promise of some measure of Democracy and self-government, who are part and parcel of that great family of all peoples, all races and all colours that go to constitute the British Commonwealth and made cynical by the disclosure that the Democratic Sword, that will be given us in a blunt and rusted weapon, that Government has not made out to us, but that it has been given to a revolutionary Government in China."

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more officials, more departments, more restrictions, more paper forms, less and less and less freedom. The beginning of an endless tea-party for officialdom.

So will an octopus grow and grow, spreading out its tentacles further and further, invoking "necessity" to introduce each new Jack-in-office, who comes to wield this power, will wield it with more arrogance and the man who goes in search of escaping gas with a naked light is not more foolish than the man who looks indifferently upon this thing.

The importance of it lies in the overthrow of a principle which was a priceless gift to every man living within the protection of a free Britain—"no taxation without representation"—I would not mind income tax if through my elected representative (1) I had examined the necessity for each new Jack-in-office; (2) considered other less evil methods of producing revenue; (3) finally decided to introduce each new Jack-in-office; (4) had a say in its expenditure; (5) had compensatory state amenities such as free schooling and free hospitalization; (6) could urge the dismissal of any Government official who acts in his post automatically, and against the public interest;—a principle only once seriously infringed in British history with world-shaking repercussions and now being attempted in a small Hong Kong without thought to the shaking of world confidence in British Democracy just because Hong Kong is but one small spot, just because all our united voices would be but one small screech gone unheard in the world cacophony of noises and raucous argument.

Why was every recommendation of even that non-representative Taxation Committee accepted save the one of postponement? Why is it so urgently necessary that the Bill should be dealt with and passed in a matter of the next few weeks?

Is it because Government senses that overwhelming public opposition will defeat the Bill with a Municipal Council and an unofficial majority, if postponement is accepted?

We fought and we suffered to create something new not to have an empty place within ourselves where faith, belief and hope should be. Not to be denied recognition of our human dignities, our inherent right to share in shaping our own destinies, by an officialdom, which looks over its shoulders apprehensively only to the Colonial Office with non-accountability to us who have to work to suffer and to pay.

What we should cable to the Secretary of State should be: "Our hearts are saddened by a promise of some measure of Democracy and self-government, who are part and parcel of that great family of all peoples, all races and all colours that go to constitute the British Commonwealth and made cynical by the disclosure that the Democratic Sword, that will be given us in a blunt and rusted weapon, that Government has not made out to us, but that it has been given to a revolutionary Government in China."

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the British Isles, that the wishes of every member of the Commonwealth, be he white, yellow or black, has the serious consideration of a paternal, benevolent Home Government.

A PROFESSIONAL MAN.

The meeting of the Hong Kong General Chamber of Commerce reveals, once again, how great is the gulf between communities in Hong Kong. The members of the Committee, the views expressed, and the symposium shown were those of only one section of the community, whereas the Chamber of Commerce is supposed to represent the general interests of trade and industry of Hong Kong, of which, probably at least 90% is Chinese.

No attempt is made to draw all sections of the community together, and since commerce is such an important factor in the life of the colony, there should be an excellent opportunity for meeting and mixing on common ground. The public have not forgotten the words of a representative of the Chamber of Commerce when the business of internecine of Stanley left to recuperate in England, assuring them that nobody would be allowed to beat the pistol, in other words that only one section of the community has the right to thrive on trade. Goodwill is not built on such foundations.

When will our people learn?

OLD TIMER.

Shape Of Things To Come.

Sir,—With reference to the letter by "Old Timer" which appeared in your issue of today, may be permitted to make the following reply thereto:

In the first place, I would point out that the monster-parade and demonstration referred to by "Old Timer" was cancelled at the express request of the Hon. Secretary for Chinese Affairs, who kindly arranged for 19 members of the Executive Committee to meet His Excellency the Governor at 12.45 p.m. If "Old Timer" will read your report of 25th. inst., on the subject carefully, he will find that this point was made clear.

In regard to the enquiry of "Old Timer" as to who the Anti-Tax Association people think they are, may point out that the Association is representative of the Chinese community in Hong Kong, and backed by Chinese from every walk of life in Hong Kong. If "Old Timer" has the time, I would suggest that he call at the premises of the Association in China Building, where he will be shown a full list of the organizations represented by the Anti-Tax Association.

"Old Timer" who seems to ridicule the idea that a million people will be affected by the proposed tax, would appear to have a one-track mind. If he will give the matter a little more thought and consideration before rushing into print, he will soon appreciate how every man, woman and child in Hong Kong will be affected by the tax.

It is believed that though this visit is a special one, it may lead to a substantial financial aid for Mexico. — Associated Press.

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MORE PRICE CONTROL OFFENDERS FINED

When 15 profiteers appeared before Mr. W. H. Latimer at Kowloon yesterday, Mr. J.H.G. Pittman, of the Price Control Office, asked His Worship to impose heavier penalties, as nominal fines did not appear to have had the desired effect. He pointed out that among the present offenders were four who had previously appeared before the Court.

The Kin On Drug Co., 200 Shanghai Street (previously fined \$200 for an overcharge of 230 per cent on a bottle of "Bayer" aspirin tablets) was fined \$50 for charging 15 cents too much for a large-sized bottle of Maclean Stomach Powder.

"Last time cautioned. This time \$150 fine," said Mr. Latimer to Lam Hong of the Chit Chun Medicine Co., 465 Shanghai Street, who was summoned for selling a large-sized bottle of Maclean Stomach Powder for \$3.50 instead of \$2.85.

"There is no reason why this Court should know," was Mr. Latimer's reply to Lam Man's claim that the Wing Sun of 212 Shanghai Street had changed ownership since its last conviction. On the present summons for overcharging 30 cents on a cake of "Palmolive" soap, and for not displaying a price tag, fines totalling \$125 were imposed.

Other summonses were:—Ho Sai Kai Stall, Saigon Street side of 135 Parkes Street, for selling one bottle of "Coca-Cola" for 60 cents instead of 35 cents—\$20.

Chung Wah Co., 103 Nam Cheong Street, selling one box "Kotex" for \$4.20 (2.50)—\$50.

Mak Chun-sang of Yan Chai Tong, 312 Leichikok Road, for selling one large-sized bottle Maclean Stomach Powder for \$3.00 (\$2.85)—\$15 and \$25 for not affixing a price tag.

Lee Yau of the Lee Yau Kee Drug Store, 186 Leichikok Road, for selling one large-sized bottle Maclean Stomach Powder for \$3.80 (2.85)—\$50.

Gim Wai-fong of the Tin Sun, 182 Shanghai Street, for selling one cake "Palmolive" soap for \$1.40 (70 cents)—\$25 and \$25 for no price tag.

Ho Kwong-ying of Tai Sang Ho, 93 Tai Nam Street, for selling one cake "Lifeguard" soap for 60 cents (45 cents)—\$25 and \$25 for no price tag.

Ho Don of 210 Shanghai Street, for selling one cake "Palmolive" soap for 85 cents (70 cents)—\$20.

Li Pui of Pui Kee, 190 Shanghai Street, for selling one tin "Pucka" boot polish for 50 cents (40 cents)—\$10.

Hou Ching-hin Yin Doi, 929 Nathan Road, for selling one cake Cashmere soap for \$1.50 (85 cents), and for having no price tag—\$75.

Tsang Kit-ching of Lo Kwan Kee for an overcharge of 15 cents on a cake of "Lifeguard" soap—\$15 and \$25 for no price tag.

Problem Of Palestine Up Before UNO Committee

India's Challenge To Britain On Lord Hall's Statement In Parliament

Cadogan To Make A Full Statement

Flushing Meadows, N.Y., Apr. 29. India today directly challenged Britain to state whether she would accept any United Nations recommendations on Palestine. The challenge was made in the Steering Committee of the Special General Assembly to consider the Palestine problem.

The committee was sitting for the first time to consider the Assembly's agenda and whether to allow discussion on the Jewish Agency's request for voteless participation in the debate. Also under consideration was whether to allow discussions on the Arab demand for termination of Britain's Palestine mandate.

As soon as the President of the Assembly, Dr. Ossaldo Aranha, opened the debate on the first item on the British request for the setting up of a fact-finding committee on Palestine, India's representative, Asaf Ali, interposed, saying that he would like to ask a question of the British representative, Sir Alexander Cadogan.

Asaf Ali said that a report appeared in newspapers of a debate in the House of Lords, in which it was stated that an announcement was made by an authoritative representative of the British Government that "the United Kingdom was not prepared to say at this stage that it would accept any recommendations of the United Nations."

Pausing and turning to Sir Alexander Cadogan, Mr. Ali asked: "Is that true? If so, what is the use of considering any item on the agenda now?"

The Egyptian delegate, Mahmoud Hassan Pasha, joined in the attack, saying that India's questions were "very pertinent" and the committee had the right to ask for all facts about this matter.

He was immediately supported by the Soviet representative, M. Andrei Gromyko, who said that India's questions were closely connected with discussion of the agenda.

The Chairman, Dr. Aranha, tried his best to sidetrack discussion of substance, but eventually gave in and called on Sir Alexander Cadogan.

British Reply
Sir Alexander said that he had to make a full statement in the Assembly explaining Britain's position. In the meantime, he could clarify Lord Hall's statement about not being able to imagine the British Government carrying out a policy which it did not approve. "There is distinction here between the British Government accepting United Nations' recommendations and obligation to carry them out by themselves."

Once more Dr. Aranha tried to avoid discussion by reminding the delegates that this was the Steering Committee and full opportunity would be given either in plenary sessions or in other committees to debate the matter.

Hassan Pasha persisted, however, in his request for discussion, saying: "I feel sure that the Steering Committee should discuss the matter a little bit. I do not want to discuss the gist of the matter, but I would like to get some information to enable me to know whether I would accept the inclusion of this item."

"The Steering Committee should know before the matter goes to the General Assembly what it should recommend to

General Assembly the General Committee adopted the resolution placing the British item on the agenda. The text of the resolution reads:

"The General Committee having considered the proposal to constitute a special committee to prepare consideration of the Palestine question for the next regular session of the Assembly, as submitted by the United Kingdom, recommends that the item be placed on the General Assembly agenda and be referred to the First (Political) Committee."

The First Committee chairman in the Canadian representative, Mr. L. B. Pearson.

Arab Request
Debate on the Arab states' request of Palestine independence opened in the Steering Committee in the afternoon with an invitation to the representatives of Iraq, Lebanon, Saudi Arabia and Syria to take their place at the table.

The Iraq Foreign Minister, Dr. Jamal, backing up his country's demand for declaration of Palestine independence said: "Arabs of Palestine have been deprived of the dearest thing which every civilized nation is entitled to enjoy, namely freedom and independence. Freedom becoming desperate and life to them has no meaning unless they are given their natural rights."

"Freedom, independence, honour and self-respect are things which make Arab life meaningful. Arabs in Palestine have been deprived of freedom for fifty years simply because there is a mandate which has no moral or legal foundation."

The mandate was one of the mistakes of the League of Nations, which needed to be corrected by the United Nations. "Britain, I am sure, did her utmost to help Zionists come into Palestine and implement that part of the mandate which concerns a National Home against the wishes of the inhabitants. It cannot continue like that."

"The effect of political Zionism in Palestine is nothing less than Imperialism at its worst. The result is that all the Arab world today is in a state of high tension. We think Judaism is a great world religion. Zionism, on the other hand, is poisoning the atmosphere between Jews and non-Jews in the Arab world."

"It is undermining national loyalty of many a Jew all over the world. Nothing can remedy the situation except resort to the fundamental principles of the United Nations Charter declaring an independent Palestine along democratic lines, where all citizens enjoy equal rights. There is nothing about Palestine's political situation which requires the appointment of a fact-finding committee."

The Polish delegate, Dr. Winiewicz, said that the Polish delegation believed all the points of view should be heard. He said that the difficulty in the Egyptian proposal was that it suggests termination of the mandate before the hearing of the Jewish case. He said that the Polish delegation will abstain from voting on the Egyptian proposal and urged the Steering Committee to take up as soon as possible the admission of Jewish representatives to the discussion.

U.S. Opposition
Opposing the Arab request for inclusion on the agenda on the question of Palestine independence, the United States representative, Mr. Herschel

Johnson, deputising for Mr. Warren Austin, said: "In the understanding of the United States this special session has been called to appoint a committee for the purpose of reporting to the next session of the General Assembly and that such task was of procedural character. No item other than the British request should be considered now."

"A proper approach to the Palestine problem requires a preliminary Assembly and formulation of authoritative recommendations by a committee so that the Assembly will have clear cut proposals before it at the next September session. My Government, in preparing for this special session, did so with full realization of the importance of the Palestine problem to the whole world," Mr. Johnson declared.

"We believe this may be the last chance of solving the problem in a peaceful and fair manner. If this chance is misused, chaos and disorders might well result in Palestine, of so serious a nature that that country might be ruined. The decision which the United Nations makes must be not only fair but one which has the support of world opinion."

Arab states were asking for action by the Assembly, which might not be the best immediate solution of the question and the United States could not support the inclusion of this item on the agenda, Mr. Johnson said. Untrammelled discussion would not serve a fair solution, which must be obtained.

"Great Danger"
The Syrian representative said: "The United Nations cannot delay in this matter. The atrocities committed in Palestine now threaten international peace and security, and there is a great danger that peace in the Middle East will be disturbed."

He added that discussion should be directed towards termination of the mandate and granting independence. He opposed Zionists being granted representation in the General Assembly. Such a step would require a revision of the Charter. Hassan Pasha (Egypt) also

opposed Jewish representation in the General Assembly as being contrary to the Charter. He maintained that the British proposal and the Arab proposal could not be separated. "I want to dispel the malicious rumours which have been circulating representing Arabs as being anti-Jewish," he said. "Arabs and Jews have been living together in peace and amity all over the world and even in Palestine until the mandate was conferred. We are proud of this unbroken tradition."

Hassan Pasha charged Britain with wanting to retard a solution of the Palestine problem and added: "We want to solve the question now. Why do not they want to include on the agenda this item of ultimate independence for Palestine?"—Reuter.

American Advice On Running Colonies
Washington, Apr. 30. More profits from colonial development must be ploughed back into colonies if the dependent peoples are to find less attraction in the Soviet system, said the American Foreign Policy Association today.

To backward peoples, the Association said in a review of colonial problems, "Moscow's suppression of political liberties is likely to appear less impressive than Russian economic and educational achievements."

The Association, a private research group noted that: "In most poverty-stricken backward areas, the individual liberties cherished in the Western democratic world have little meaning. The world at large has been estimated to hold only about 600,000,000 people who share the traditional democratic freedom as opposed to the 1,600,000,000 who do not."

It is the latter group, the Association said, that is likely to be the most impressed with the Soviet economic and educational advances.

Vernon McKay, who prepared the review, noted that nearly two thirds of the 800,000,000 colonials are subjects of Britain, France and the Netherlands. He added that the new colonial plans of the

Sudden Strike In Renault Plant

Paris, Apr. 29. Thirty thousand workers struck today in France's great nationalized Renault auto plant. The workers want more pay. The strike order was issued by the powerful, Communist-controlled CGT labour organization. A CGT official said it was possible a few crews were still working, but they were expected out shortly. If the strike continues, it will seriously impede France's reconstruction effort. The Renault factories, which are now State-owned, are producing daily 90 automobiles, 100 trucks and 12 farm tractors.

Contributions To Terrorists Tax-Free?

Washington, Apr. 29. United States officials have informed British officials that under United States law there are no legal steps which can be taken to prevent American supporters of Jewish terrorist organizations in Palestine using advertisements in American newspapers to raise funds. Reuter learns authoritatively tonight.

The American League for Free Palestine recently launched a campaign to raise millions of dollars to buy and equip ships to run illegal immigrants into Palestine through the British blockade.

The question as to whether income tax exemption could be claimed for these subscriptions is still under consideration. It is believed in well-informed circles that in some cases it will be possible for United States citizens to claim such exemptions.

Advertisements in a newspaper readers that such exemption could be obtained.—Reuter.

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Constabulary headquarters here reported that the seven trucks loaded with 299 Jewish DP's which were stopped on Saturday on the German-Austrian border belonged to the Jewish Agency for Palestine.

The Jews apparently were headed for Palestine. The trucks were impounded; two with German licence plates were registered by JAFF in Frankfurt; the other five, with green United States plates, were registered in the name of the JAFF in Munich.—United Press.

China Signs The IRO Agreement

Flushing, Apr. 29. Dr. P. C. Chang, Chinese representative on the United Nations Economic and Social Council, today signed the International Refugee Organization constitution and interim arrangements for a preparatory commission to bring the IRO into operation as soon as possible.

Dr. Chang, making it clear he was signing unconditionally for China without necessity for further ratification, said China had decided to become a member of the IRO on humanitarian grounds and to support international co-operation.

He said China was sympathetic toward finding a solution to Europe's thorny problem of displaced persons and was directly concerned with the presence in Shanghai of some 14,000 European refugees.

He said the IRO could repatriate several thousand Chinese citizens who are in various parts of the world. He added that there were about 150,000 Chinese legally domiciled in various countries of Southeast Asia and would like to return to those places where for years before the war they had made their homes and livelihood.

IRO will become effective when sufficient nations sign the agreement to provide 75 per cent of its US\$151,000,000 budget. China's 2.5 per cent contribution brought the total to 17.95 per cent.—United Press.

COUNTERFEIT RING SMASHED
Manila, Apr. 30. The police smashed a Chinese counterfeit ring here when they discovered a mint, for counterfeiting American gold coins as well as ancient French and Spanish coins, concealed in a small trinket shop.

Three Chinese were arrested and the counterfeiting machinery was seized, including coin moulds, gold sheets, scales and pieces of gold bullion—all hidden behind a tailor's booth inside the shop.—United Press.

REFRIGERATORS

Important Announcement

The Public are warned that a number of

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PHILCO
ADMIRAL
FRIGIDAIRE
KELVINATOR
WESTINGHOUSE

electric refrigerators are being offered for sale in the Colony by other than authorized Agents. These units are being purchased through irregular channels, and in some cases have had their serial numbers removed. NEITHER WE NOR OUR PRINCIPALS WILL ACCEPT ANY RESPONSIBILITY FOR THE GUARANTEE OR SERVICE OF THESE UNITS.

DODWELL & COMPANY, LTD.,
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Authorized WESTINGHOUSE Agents.

FAR EAST IMPORT & EXPORT CO.,
Authorized KELVINATOR Agents.

GILMAN & COMPANY, LTD.,
Authorized PHILCO Agents.

UNITED DEVELOPMENT COMPANY,
Authorized ADMIRAL Agents.

ANDERSEN, MEYER & COMPANY, LTD.,
Authorized GENERAL ELECTRIC (U.S.A.) Agents.

Mass March To Palestine?

Munich, Apr. 29. Posters urging a mass march to Palestine were found today in a number of Jewish displaced persons camps in Bavaria.

The posters, signed by the "Executive Committee for the March to Zion," urged Jews to "demand the building of a Jewish home in Palestine." "Everybody should leave together from Germany for Palestine, the posters said.

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Sunday Tea Dance
AT THE
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TO
PETE VALDERRAMA
AND
HIS ORCHESTRA

TEA DANCES EVERY SUNDAY FROM 4 PM TO 6.30 PM
DINNER DANCES NIGHTLY FROM 7.30 PM TILL 12.30 AM

23 & 25, NATHAN ROAD, KOWLOON. TEL. 58921

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VICTORIA Dry-Cleaning & Dy-
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39 Nathan Road, Kowloon.

TYPEWRITERS FOR HIRE at a
reasonable rate. Standard Type-
writer Co., 11, Des Voeux Rd., G.
Alexandra Bldg., G. and floor,
Tel. 30591.

POSITION VACANT

URGENTLY REQUIRED: Ship's
Surgeon required for a trip to
Swatow, Amoy, Saigon, Singapore
and Penang and return to Hong
Kong, about 6 weeks' duration.
Reply immediately to P.O. Box
No. 1.

FOR SALE

SHIPMASTERS' BINOCULARS:
"ZEISS" (7 X 50), with Anti-
fungal Lenses. Excellent Con-
dition! Complete Case! Exception-
ally Cheap! 200, 200, France
Edward, (5-7:30 p.m.) Phone
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NEWLY arrived from Australia
& New Zealand. Set of 3
pieces pure Aluminum Sams-
pans \$16.00. Set of 24 knives,
forks & spoons \$50.00. Apply to
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Telephone No. 20224.

PUBLIC AUCTION

The Undersigned have received
instructions to sell by Public
Auction on

Friday, the 2nd, May 1947
commencing at 2.30 P.M.,
at the Sales Rooms No. 35,
Hankow Road Kowloon.
A Fine Collection of Valuable
Household Furniture
comprising:—

Office Writing Tables, Office
Armchairs, Filing Cabinet, Iron
Safes, Extension Dining Tables,
Dining Chairs, Sideboards,
Glass Cabinets, Wardrobe With
Mirrors, Chest of Drawers,
Hanging Cupboards With
Drawers Combined, Standard
Lamps, Cabinet Gramophone,
Kitchen Table, Tea Poy, Bed-
steads, Glass Ware, Silver &
E. P. Ware, Dressing Table
Complete with Stools, Cutlery,
Table Ornaments, and Black-
wood Furniture, Etc., Etc., Etc.

Also
1 G. E. Refrigerator
5 Typewriters
On View From Thursday, the
1st May, 1947.

Terms: As Customary.
LAMMERT BROS.,
Auctioneers.

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A number full of warm water. A cupful
of Steradent well stirred up. While
you keep Steradent gets to work. This
cleansing solution removes film and stains.
Steradent sterilizes your face teeth
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morning, rinse thoroughly, preferably
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Ask any chemist or druggist for it.

Steradent
cleans and sterilizes dentures
including the new Acrylic Resin

NOTICE**ASIATIC PETROLEUM COMPANY (SOUTH CHINA) LIMITED****Local Provident Fund**

The above-named Company has
pursuant to Article 19 of the
Rules & Regulations of the
above Fund, decided to dissolve
its present Local Provident
Fund and to distribute among
members all monies standing to
their credit in the Fund.

In order to assist the Com-
pany in this regard all Members
and the legal personal repre-
sentatives of all deceased mem-
bers are required within one
month of the publication of this
Notice to submit to the Company
in writing particulars of the
amounts claimed to be payable
to them, together with any
documentary evidence which
they may have supporting their
claims.

For THE ASIATIC
PETROLEUM COMPANY
(SOUTH CHINA) LIMITED.

(Signed) R. Y. FROST
Manager

CENTRAL BRITISH ASSOCIATION RE-UNION DANCE

will be held on 2nd May, 1947,
at the 1st floor, Peninsula Hotel
from 9 p.m. to 1 a.m. Tickets
are available from the follow-
ing: Mrs. Bruce, Miss M.
Shand, Messrs. J. Kempton, W.
Mulechay, F. J. Clemon, R.
Lahman.

Dress optional.

For table reservations
Phone Mr. Mattu,
Peninsula Hotel.

UNION WATERBOAT CO., LTD

Notice is hereby given that the
Thirty-eighth Ordinary General
Meeting of the Company, will
be held at the Offices of Messrs.
Doddwell & Co., Ltd., 3rd floor,
Hongkong Bank Building, on
Wednesday, the 21st May 1947,
at 11 a.m. for the purpose of
receiving the Report and
Statement of Accounts for the
period 1st December 1945 to
31st December 1946.

Notice is also given that the
Transfer Books of the Company
will be closed from the 7th May
1947 to the 21st May 1947,
both days inclusive.

DODDWELL & CO., LTD.
General Managers.

THE HONG KONG JOCKEY CLUB

Draft Programmes and Entry
Forms for the Sixth Extra
Race Meeting to be held on
Saturday, 10th May 1947
(weather permitting) may be
obtained at the Secretary's
Office, Exchange Building; the
Club House, Happy Valley; and
the Stables, Shan Kwong Road.

Entries close at 12 o'clock
noon on Thursday, 1st May
1947.

By Order,
C.B. BROWN
Secretary.

NOTICE**CHINA PROVIDENT LOAN & MORTGAGE CO., LTD.**

Mr. Alexander Douglas Lear-
month has this day been
appointed Secretary of the
Company.

By Order of the Board,
S. M. CHURN,
Chairman & Managing Director.
Hong Kong, 1st May, 1947.

THE HONG KONG STAGE CLUB

A casting meeting for a Radio
Play, to be presented in the near
future, will be held in the
Clubhouse at 5.30 p.m. on
Thursday, 1st May. The re-
hearsal will last approximately
one hour and all people inter-
ested are cordially invited.

LONDON'S BIGGEST MANHUNT OF THE YEAR**Armed Gangsters In Two Shoot-Ups**

London, Apr. 29.

The Metropolitan Police mobilised their resources today for London's biggest manhunt of the year after three gunmen had shot and killed a motorcyclist when he attempted to impede their escape from a jeweller's shop in Tottenham Court Road.

The three men entered the jeweller's shop after driving up in a stolen car and threatened the manager with guns. He was struck on the head after the men had jumped over the counter.

When the gunmen came out of the shop, the car would not start, so they started to run down the street. The motorcyclist tried to stop them, but was shot in the head and later died in hospital, where two other persons were also taken, suffering from slight injuries.

An eye-witness said that the bandits dashed out of the shop with their loot and were trying vainly to start their car when the motorcyclist, later identified as Alex de Antiqua, 34-year-old father of six children aged between two and thirteen years, who was the owner of a motor-cycle spares and repair shop in a London suburb pulled over to the curb.

One of the gunmen, a youth-ful-looking bandit, instantly fired a shot at point-blank range. Passers-by stood petrified and women screamed as the victim fell to the pavement, shot through the back of the head.

Although flying squad cars were on the scene in Charlotte St., near Tottenham Court Road, within a few minutes of the alarm, the bandits got away. Tonight, all sections of the Metropolitan Police were mobilised for the manhunt.

Another Shoot-Up
The object of their search is also for another gunman or gunmen who only a few hours earlier fired four shots when a policeman attempted to rob a dress store off Oxford Street. No one was injured in the latter shoot-up.

Detectives tonight were taking statements from many people in an attempt to reconstruct the crime and assemble a complete description of the jeweller's store gunmen. The police have so far established the fact that the gunmen were aged about 23, 27 and 35 years. All were wearing raincoats.

A theatrical manager who was passing the store at the time gave this version of what happened: "I saw some men running and a motorcyclist was coming slowly down the street. He seemed to hesitate and then drew his machine towards the side of

"METEORS" FOR THE ARGENTINE

London, Apr. 29.

"The Times" said today that the Argentine Government has placed a preliminary order with the Gloster aircraft company for six "Meteor" IV jet-propelled fighters, and it is expected a larger order will be placed after the four have been tested.

"The Times" said the Ministry of Supply has given permission for the fighters to be delivered straight from the Gloster production line.—United Press.

the street, where the men were. I heard a shot and the motorcyclist fell to the ground."

Point-Blank
The proprietor of a tobacco store came into the street as the three men ran out of the jeweller's. He saw one gunman aim point-blank at the motorcyclist.

"They were all young men and wore handkerchiefs across their faces," he said.

"The one who did the shooting was about 22 or 23 years of age and of slim build. Every-one was petrified and there was some screaming."—Reuter.

One Conference That Brought Results

Lake Success, N.Y., Apr. 29.

The Trusteeship Council completed its five weeks' session with some practical results to show, in spite of the depression caused by Russia's boycott. Its main achievements were careful discussion and adopting of rules of procedure; consideration of petitions from Italian and German residents in Tanganyika; and a petition asking for self-government from Western Samoan natives.

Betrayed Comrades -- Hanged

Prague, Apr. 29.

Karel Curda and Vilam Gerik, Czech parachutists who betrayed their own comrades and helped the Gestapo to capture and kill the patriot executioners of Reinhard Heydrich, were hanged at 11.30 a.m. today in the courtyard of the Pankrac penitentiary.

They jumped into Czechoslovakia from a British plane on March 27, 1942, having completed training in England with other Czech paratroopers.

Ten weeks later, they shared a 10,000-koruna reward for giving information which led to the discovery of eight of their comrades hidden in the crypt of the Russian Orthodox Holy Trinity Church in Prague.

Two of the men in the crypt—Jan Kubis and Josef Gabcik—had ambushed Heydrich, Deputy Reichsprotektor of Bohemia and Moravia, on a lonely suburban street in Prague on May 27 and escaped after throwing a grenade into his car. The other six had helped in the plan of assassination.—United Press.

The facilities offered by the above Club will become available for use by Members and their families from 10th May, 1947.

Applications for Subscriber Membership should be forwarded to the Honorary Secretary in writing. Application Forms are available at the Club House.

Britain's 11-Foot Rocket Plane

London, Apr. 30.

A British scientist has revealed some of the secrets of a model aeroplane enthusiast's dream—an 11-foot rocket-propelled flying model that may solve one of aviation's most important questions:—

What happens to an aeroplane when it reaches and passes the speed of sound?

Sir Ben Lockspeiser, chief scientist to the Ministry of Supply and coordinator of aeronautical research, told a news conference that the 887-pound model will be tested over the Scilly Islands, in about five weeks.

"From these and later tests," he said "we hope to learn enough to build a full-sized radio controlled aircraft that will fly at speeds faster than sound."

Sir Ben said the torpedo-shaped sub-winged model will be launched from the belly of a Mosquito bomber flying 400 miles an hour at 80,000 feet. An auto-pilot will guide it and

On the Western Samoan petition for self-government, Sir Carl Berendson of New Zealand, refused to commit his Government to approval or disapproval, but proposed that the Council send a commission to examine conditions on the spot.

The Council adopted the suggestion, but immediately found itself in difficulty regarding the choice of members of the commission. Nobody seemed anxious to spend the summer in Samoa.

Finally, the chairman, Mr. Francis Sayre, of the United States, and M. Pierre Ryckmans, of Belgium, agreed to go, but a third member proved elusive. The matter now remains for the committee to try and solve in private consultations.—Reuter.

Vienna, Apr. 29.
British frontier patrols in the Radkersburg area (southeast corner of Austria, almost surrounded by Yugoslav territory) have been increased following Yugoslav demonstrations in favour of territorial revision.

Yugoslav partisan troops are reported to have lined the bank of the frontier river Mur, shouting "Radkersburg will soon be ours." "Tito will celebrate May Day in Radkersburg," and similar slogans.—Reuter.

Communal Rioting In India

Peshawar, Apr. 29.

Firing and bomb throwing occurred in Peshawar last night while the Viceroy, Rear-Admiral Lord Mountbatten and Lady Mountbatten were staying here on their visit to the Northwest Frontier Province to study the troubled political situation.

The home of the area commander of Peshawar was fired at by unknown persons, who also hurled three bombs. No casualties were caused but the building was slightly damaged.

South of Peshawar, capital of the Northwest Frontier Province, tribesmen raided the town of Kulachi, killing two Hindus and setting a temple and seven houses on fire. Three of the raiders were killed when civil armed forces intervened.

Disturbances and killings were also reported from neighbouring districts.

Lord Mountbatten left Peshawar today for Rawalpindi, hill station in Northern Punjab.—Reuter.

Calcutta Riots

Calcutta, Apr. 29.

Three people were killed and six injured when the police opened fire during serious rioting in central Calcutta today.

A bomb was thrown at some lorries and the rioters used firearms before the police opened fire to restore order. The police also fired in another area where acid was thrown at a police picket.

Altogether five people were killed and 25 injured today. A 35-hour curfew was imposed in the affected areas.—Reuter.

British "Ultimatum" Brings Results

Herford, Apr. 29.

The Russian zone authorities in Germany have undertaken to return missing railway wagons—estimated at 12,600—to the British zone of Germany.

This follows an "ultimatum" from the British zone authorities that unless the missing goods trucks are returned by the end of next month all shipments of goods by rail from the British zone to the Soviet zone will be stopped.

If the Russians carry out their undertaking to return the goods trucks, the ban on traffic between the two zones will not be enforced.

The British order, if enforced, would mean the virtual end of inter-zonal trade and would deprive industries in the Soviet zone of sorely-needed coal and steel supplies from the Ruhr.

The Russian zone is holding 12,600 British zone wagons—nearly seven per cent of the British zone's wagon fleet, with a potential carrying capacity of half a million tons of coal a month.

Repeated requests for the return of the wagons have remained unanswered, and it is now felt that although the proposed steps are drastic, they are the only way to deal with a serious situation.

Another Warning

At the same time, the British and American authorities—the Military Governments—have warned Austria, Czechoslovakia and certain other countries, which between them have 16,000 British wagons, that unless they are returned to the Western zones will bring to an end the arrangement whereby their transit traffic across Germany is operated by British and American wagons.

This step, if taken, would be a great blow to such countries as Czechoslovakia, which possesses no coastline and depends to a great extent on transit across Germany for trade.—Reuter.

Paris, Apr. 29.
Compulsory labour for every Frenchman between the ages of 18 and 55 and confinement in concentration camps of speculators was proposed today in a resolution of the Executive Committee of the Metal Workers' Union of Paris, to be submitted to a meeting of all union officials on Friday.—Reuter.

Food Minister's Warning

London, Apr. 29.

Two warnings were given tonight of the grave effects a prolonged strike of dock workers would have on Britain's food supplies.

The Minister of Food, Mr. John Strachey, told a press conference that a prolonged strike in London—where the dockers have ceased work in sympathy with the Glasgow men who have been on strike nearly five weeks over the dismissal of 500 redundant workers—would have a serious effect on food distribution.

The second warning came from the National Farmers' Union, the spokesman of which stated that the holdup of 1,600 tons of seed potatoes at the London docks would mean a further setback in the farmers' fight for food production. Setbacks had already been experienced from the disastrous snows and floods.

In the House of Commons today, the Minister of Labour, Mr. George Isaacs, said that the position was serious, but he declared that the Government intended taking every step possible to prevent a holdup and safeguard food supplies.

No Justification
Whatever the facts of the dispute at Glasgow, he said, there could be no justification for the stoppage in London.

The prospects of further negotiations to settle the strikes depend on replies by the strikers to the question: "Are you prepared to allow the machinery for dealing with disputes to operate in a constitutional manner?"

The workers' side of the Joint Industrial Council, which met in London this afternoon, reached decisions which make it clear that the strikers must be prepared to resume work before a settlement can be negotiated.—Reuter.

Meat Cuts
London, Apr. 29.
Mr. Strachey told the press conference that meat allocations to manufacturers of sausages and other meat products will be reduced temporarily, effective next Sunday.

Most manufacturers will receive only 40 instead of 50 per cent of their prewar supplies.

Answering a question, Mr. Isaacs said that employment could only be found for these men if employers would refrain from imposing unduly the low age limits on the vacancies they advertised.

Mr. Isaacs added that he knew of no Government department which imposed such an age limit.—Reuter.

URANIUM FOR BRITAIN

Bombay, Apr. 30.

The "Times of India" said yesterday it was "understood" that the State of Travancore has entered into an agreement with the Ministry of Supply under which Travancore will export 9,000 tons of uranium-bearing monazite sand to the United Kingdom in the next three years.

The "Times of India" said that Britain in return has agreed to help Travancore establish a factory for the processing of monazite sand and the manufacture of thorium nitrate.

The "Times of India" also said that thorium-bearing minerals have been found in the provinces of Bihar, Madras and Mysore.—Associated Press.

Wilson, British Secretary of Overseas Trade.—Associated Press.

SOVIET TIMBER FOR THE U.K.

Moscow, Apr. 30.

If Russia has a good harvest she may be able to send some wheat to Britain this year and chances also look good for Soviet exports of timber to Britain, an informed British source said on Tuesday.

Conversations are taking place on trade possibilities between the Russians and James Press.

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JAPANESE PROGRAMME

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Jap To Attend UNO Conference

Tokyo, Apr. 30.
The Allied authorities today disclosed that a Japanese national, for the first time permitted to attend a United Nations-sponsored conference, is leaving tonight for India to participate in the discussion on world rice problems.

A SCAP spokesman told United Press that Dr. Shuntaro Moriguchi, director of the Imperial Agricultural Experiment Stations, was asked by the United Nations to participate in an advisory capacity in the conference, which is scheduled to convene at Trivandrum, India, on May 15 and is expected to last one month.

The Korean agricultural specialist, Kim Hyun, will also accompany the group, which includes three SCAP Natural Resources and prices and rationing officials.

The SCAP announcement said representatives attending the conference under the auspices of the United Nations Food and Agricultural Organization would have no power to commit their governments to "any course of action, but may make recommendations to the United Nations."

The Asiatic conference will be attended by representatives from India, China, the Philippines, Siam, the United Kingdom, France, the Netherlands and the United States. The spokesman explained that the United States "will attend for Japan and Korea."

World Problems

The conference will study world problems in both the production and distribution of rice and one of the SCAP officials scheduled to leave today with Dr. Moriguchi is Mr. W. S. Ekeqvist, chief of SCAP's Price Control and Rationing Division.

Two other Americans attending and already en route to India are Mr. Mark B. Williamson, assistant chief of the Agriculture Division; and Mr. Charles P. Fossum, adviser to the chief of the Bureau of Agricultural Economics, American Occupation Zone, South Korea.—United Press.

No permissions have been given for Labor Day processions or public meetings in Hong Kong today, it was disclosed last night. Police leave has been cancelled for a period of 24 hours.

Defence Evidence In Tanaka Trial

A demonstration of the correct procedure in bayonetting as laid down by Japanese Army regulations was given at No. 5 War Crimes Court yesterday by Japanese Gendarme Captain Ushiyama Yukio with the aid of a long-handled mop.

Ushiyama displayed considerable agility and precision in the manoeuvre. An Army officer who watched the demonstration, remarked to a "China Mail" reporter that it was surprisingly well executed for a man who would obviously be out of practice. He added that Ushiyama had mastered a technique that soldiers in training usually found exceedingly difficult.

The demonstration was watched with considerable interest by all present in Court, the sole exception being Major-General Tanaka Ryosaburo, in whose defence Ushiyama was called as a witness. Tanaka kept staring in front of himself and did not turn around to watch Ushiyama's action. Ushiyama saluted the Court smartly before going through the demonstration.

Three further witnesses for the defence were called yesterday.

Major-General Shoji Toshishige, who had also led a regiment in the attack on Hong Kong Island, testified to the movements of his unit and said that though he had been under the impression that he had met up with a platoon of the Tanaka Butai during the operations near Wanchai Gap he now thought he was mistaken and it was probably a unit from the Doi Butai.

Shoji's Evidence

Shoji recalled the general instructions given to the division before the attack on the island that prisoners were to be humanely treated. He said he was unaware of the identification markings carried by the Tanaka or Doi Units, but his own unit had strips of white cloth inscribed with a red dot at the top with the name of the soldier underneath.

Gendarme Captain Ushiyama testified to what he knew of the Tanaka Unit's movements during the campaign. He said that he remained at North Point throughout the period of the campaign and had not accompanied the Tanaka Butai. The Gendarme Unit, Ushiyama said, was divided into two sections of about 50 men in each, one of which, under the command of Col. Noma, advanced with the attacking troops, while the other remained near where the initial landing was effected. The unit under Noma had expected to enter the city limits the day after the landing was effected on the island, but as this was not accomplished they returned to Talkoo Docks on Dec. 21.

Under cross-examination by

U.S. Honour For Chinese Clerk

A clerk in the U.S. Consulate - General in Canton was presented with the Medal of Freedom on Tuesday by the United States Government. He is Ha Kuncheon, and is reported to be the first civilian Chinese to receive the award.

The ceremony, which was held in the consulate in Shamen, was attended by over a hundred prominent members of the foreign and Chinese communities in Canton. Presenting the medal was Thomas Bowman, U.S. Consul-General in Canton.

According to the citation which accompanied the medal, Ha was decorated for "his loyalty and devotion to duty under the most dangerous and difficult circumstances" and for his "valuable contributions to the American war effort in China."

An old employee of the U.S. Consulate in Canton Ha crossed the Japanese lines in August, 1943 and joined the American consulate staff in Kweilin. In the summer of 1944 he rendered "invaluable assistance" to the American community when advancing Japanese troops precipitated a general evacuation of the area.

When the Kweilin Consulate was closed, Ha made his way overland to Chungking, where he joined the U.S. Embassy staff.

This is the second time a Medal of Freedom award has been presented to a Chinese citizen in Canton. The first was received a short time ago by General Chang Fa-kuai, commander of forces in Kwangtung province, who is shortly to receive the C.B.E. at the hands of the Governor of Hong Kong, Sir Mark Young.

Committed For Trial

After formal evidence of arrest had been given by Chief Inspector J. F. Clarke and the Chinese detectives who took part in the rescue of the abducted man and the arrest of the accused, nine men accused of armed robbery and kidnapping were committed for trial by Mr. Blair-Kerr at Kowloon yesterday.

Defendants were Yung Ching, Yuen Kun-shun alias Yuen Kwok-kung, Yuen Chi-ming alias Yuen Fat, Hui Yung, Lai Choi alias Tau Poi Lai, and Lam Pui, charged with armed robbery at 36 South Wall Road, ground floor, and the abduction of Chow Chung-yin, a fook of the shop, on March 25.

Tung Wei-kung, and Yau Kwai were accused of forcibly detaining Chow and aiding and abetting in the armed robbery. Chu Yun faced the charge of being an accessory before the fact to both the armed robbery and abduction.

DSI Matches was in charge of the case for the prosecution.

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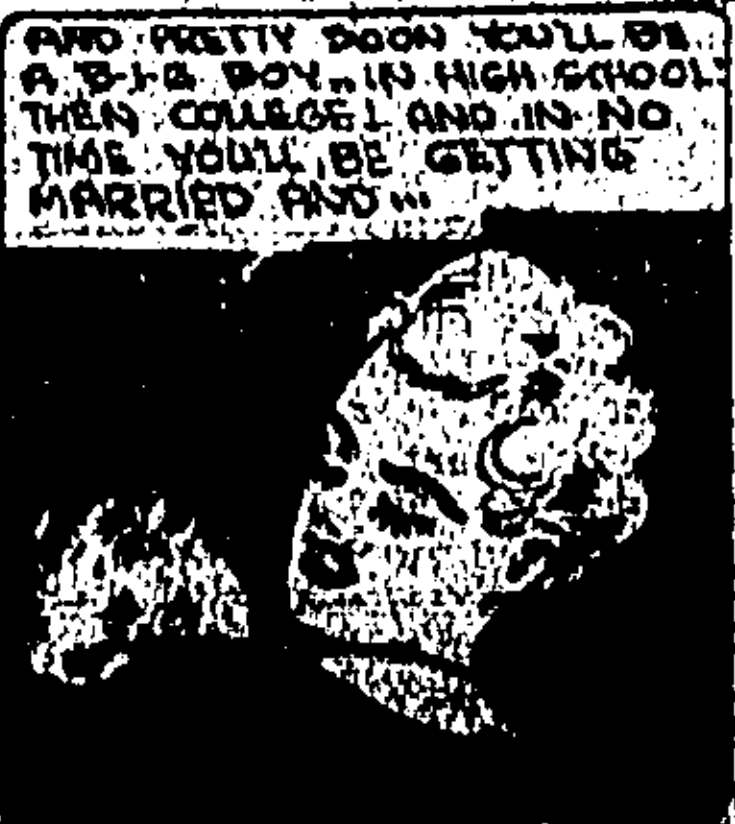
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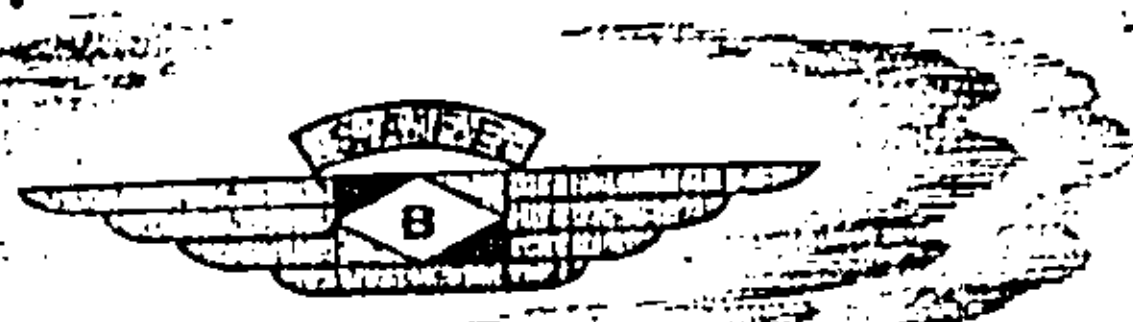
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DEATH

MARQUES.—On Monday, April 21, 1947, at her residence, 430 Edinburgh Road, Shanghai, Aurea Maria Marques, aged 40 years, the dearly-beloved sister of Pussy and Cissy and aunt of Mickey.

TRADE CONTROLS

The instinctive tendency by commercial interests to disparagement of Government efforts when it goes into business accounted, no doubt, very largely for the criticisms of the Department of Supplies, Trade and Industry, expressed or implied, at the annual meeting of the Chamber of Commerce. Controls are bad enough, even when admittedly inevitable, but when the operations of a government department are extended to ensure that the necessities of life are made equally available to all sections of the community at prices which cut across the competitive dealings of merchants and middlemen, our local business-men would not be themselves if they did not insist upon the superior values to be derived from a system of free enterprise, conveniently over-simplified into the suggestion that the men who know the job should do it. The submissions, however, have sounded more convincing and been entitled to more serious scrutiny had the Chamber framed them in terms other than innuendo. The answers to the questions posed by the Chairman are thoroughly well known to all who have had reason to take an interest in these matters, and far from reflecting to the discredit of the Department, they show that the primary objectives have been achieved, if not in full measure, at least to the degree where those controlling official policy rightly view the results with a sense of satisfaction. Price control has been attended by marked success in almost every field, and as the lowering of commercial morality accounts almost entirely for the zones of defeat, it is hardly the place of the Chamber to adopt the role of critic. It must be obvious, too, that on a whole range of commodities, knowledge of the existence of Government stocks, available to throw into the market and upset the profiteer, has been a potent influence in establishing Hong Kong's relative stability over the past several months. The merchant who is satisfied with a fair margin of profit has, in fact, little to fear from the hazards of trade under present-day conditions. Most of the illustrations that could be given of traders who have suffered heavy losses on various transactions would prove, on test, to concern speculative imports and bad judgment. It may also be noted that any reference to industry was conspicuously absent from the Chamber Chairman's speech, though it is probably purely coincidental that it is at the same time an acknowledged fact that local industry would have had a very difficult time in its bid for rehabilitation but for the strenuous efforts of the Department of S.T. and I. in obtaining and bringing forward essential raw materials. Credit should be given where it belongs and there must be few, Chamber or no Chamber, who do not recognise the debt that Hong Kong's economy, industrial and commercial, owes to the activities of S.T.I. since September, 1945. It would be an error to deduce from this success that the invasion upon normal commercial practice will continue sound in principle under every variety of business conditions. What is sound and necessary to-day, and will continue to be so while everything is in short supply and the Colony is compelled to rely on world allocations to meet its most vital needs, might well prove detrimental in a true peace-time economy. But significantly, the Chamber made no attempt to adduce argument, much less evidence, that Hong Kong is in a position safely to leave things to the "unrestricted" interaction of commercial enterprise, from which we now presume that the results will be as apparent to its members as they are to the rest of the community.

Any vigour I may use in expressing the case for this measure should be interpreted not as an indication that Government is determined to carry it through against all opposition, but as an attempt to convert opposition which is thought to be misinformed. I cannot emphasise too often the apparently general agreement (that the Colony ought to raise more revenue) because it relieves me of the necessity to answer such objections to Income Tax as that it will injure business by increasing charges and costs.

It is the general opinion of economists and is amply borne out by experience elsewhere, that income tax constitutes less an addition to the true costs of a business than the other form of taxation. The greater beauty of an income tax is that if you have no income you pay no tax.

I can think of no other tax which could equally well be guaranteed to avoid hitting the unfortunate business man who has made no profit.

That people will try to evade taxation of any kind is certain, but there are means open to Government for detecting many kinds of attempts at evasion. In the course of the long period during which income tax has been in operation in the United Kingdom, a very great variety of methods of evasion have been tried and a great many ways of detecting them have been developed. I do not suppose that the would-be evaders are going to publish their methods, but at any rate the methods announced by those persons who claim to be at fault with the intentions of the evaders are not different from the ordinary stock-in-trade of the tax dodger all over the world. I have never denied personally that this question of prevention of evasion is by far the greatest problem in the administration of income tax, whether here or anywhere else, but I see no reason why it should be less capable of solution here than in other countries. We are being constantly told that income tax has failed in this country or that. All I can say is that in these British countries where it exists today, that is not the official view; and there has been a steady increase in the number of countries in which income tax exists and in the reliance which is placed upon it in those countries as one of the most important sources of revenue.

There is only one other thing which strikes me in this talk of evasion—it is notorious that other taxes are evaded to a greater or less extent: e.g. import duties on tobacco and liquor are certainly not 100% effective, and from time to time Government is obliged to institute prosecutions for failure to pay, say the stamp duties or wireless licences. It does not occur to anybody, however, to suggest that these taxes should be abolished because they are not quite 100% effective, and if the suggestion is made in the case of income tax I cannot but suspect that it covers some other motive.

It is objected that the tax will cause a great deal of extra private expenditure particularly in the keeping of accounts and preparation of returns. The ordinary man will not need any expert assistance in the preparation of his

100 Years Ago Today

(Excerpts from The China Mail, May 1, 1847)

"Persons desirous of holding Shares in The Hongkong and Canton Steam Packet Company, are requested to apply without delay either to Mr. Campbell in Hongkong or Mr. D. Jardine in Canton."

"Of late there has been a lack of local news; and this dreary weather people look forward to the arrival of the mail with an unusual degree of interest. Apart from the more indulgence of a natural curiosity to know what the world is about, this mail is one of much importance to foreign residents in China."

"H.M.S. 'Royalist' on her passage to Singapore called at Tuen, in Cochin China, and demanded the liberation of Mr. Victor. How, who some months ago was wrecked on that coast. With this demand the authorities complied, and Mr. Victor was carried on to Singapore."

By Sydney Caine

former Financial Secretary of Hong Kong ... being extracts from a speech in Legislative Council in the Income Tax debate of 1940.

returns unless he is seeking to avoid taxation. The officials of any income tax department run on the principles of the British income tax administration will be perfectly willing to give quite honestly any advice which may be required by the individual as regards the allowances to which he is entitled. As to business firms the extra expenses would be small except in the case of firms which do not now keep any accounts at all. For those firms I can only suggest that the necessity of compiling accounts for income tax purposes should be a blessing in disguise and not a matter to be regretted. I might here refute the general apprehension that the keeping of accounts in English and the rendering of returns in English will be obligatory; no such intention has ever existed.

The Chinese member has made comments on question of administration which form the main basis of his object in principle and which I therefore want to comment upon in some detail. First, with all respect, I do not believe in this mystery of Chinese accounting; nothing I have heard of it suggests that it is very different from the system by small businesses in Europe as distinct from the complicated accounts of big European firms and the adjustment of such accounts for income tax is a common routine. Secondly, I cannot follow him in his belief that humanity is divided into Chinese and the rest. The argument that income tax has been successfully applied to Chinese is appealing, but what are the facts? As to China itself, it is surely obvious that the administration, for reasons I need not elaborate, is too weak to enforce any such tax; but there are other laws which are not enforced in China which we still make a fair show of enforcing here.

The last main group of objections to income tax are of kind which Government ought to weigh very seriously, if they are in fact true: income tax will drive business and capital away from the Colony. I may say that before the proposal was brought forward in this Council at all Government consulted certain leading business men and was assured that an income tax at the comparatively low rate proposed would not have any such effect. I still believe that that advice was entirely sound. Again I would like to remind, honourable members that this is a tax on income and not a tax on invested capital as such or on the conduct of business as such. The imposition of income tax will impose no hindrance to the setting up of a business and if that business is not successful it will pay no tax. If it is successful, I do not think that the man who started it will go away because he finds that he has to pay a proportion of his profits to Government. Again, that is not true of any alternative tax. Increased rates, a sales tax, higher charges for electricity and telephones would all be burdens on a new business from its very commencement and whether or not it was profitable and still has certain advantages to offer to business and manufacture, i.e. security, facilities, an administration which we can claim to reach a high standard of honesty and impartiality, and freedom from irksome restrictions. These advantages will remain and when some of the wilder talk about the imposition of an income tax has died down, I do not believe that the enterprising business man will refrain from coming here to make a profit merely because a large profit will not be quite so large as it might have been. It is, however, alleged that the existence or prospect of an income tax will drive away from the Colony and is in fact doing so. There are few things about which more money is talked than about capital being removed from a country. The bulk of the capital invested in Hong Kong is invested in property, and in plant and equipment of all kinds for example, the cables of the telephone and electricity companies, which cannot very well be removed from the Colony. All this capital is invested in such property as the

er of it can sell it to somebody else. The income from it, however, will remain liable to Hong Kong income tax if it is imposed, and it is a matter of indifference to Government whether that tax is paid by the existing owner or by somebody else who buys his property from him.

I do not deny that there are other kinds of capital which are not removed. The principal type of such capital is placed on balances which may be placed on deposit with banks or other financial institutions and which undoubtedly have come to Hong Kong as a temporary safe resting place. It is obvious that a non-resident who holds such deposits in Hong Kong might be tempted to transfer them elsewhere if he had to pay income tax on the interest received from them, and the transfer of such deposits might do the Colony harm. For that reason the Bill which is now being examined by the Income Tax Committee provides that bank interest payable to non-residents shall be exempt from income tax.

It is alleged not merely that the existence of income tax will drive capital away in the future but that the prospect of it is already doing so. I do not know where that information is obtained. Movements of capital are notoriously difficult to detect and I can only say by such indications as are available. In the first place if a lot of people were to leave Hong Kong dollars one would naturally expect the exchange rate to go down, within the limits permitted by our stabilization arrangements; in fact, however, anybody who has dealings in the effective market will know that the effective market rate has been for many weeks at just about the highest point at which the banks can fix it under those arrangements. That does not indicate any flight from the Hong Kong dollar.

Secondly, the returns which Government is now receiving of exchange transactions, details of which it is impossible to publish, do not indicate any such substantial flight. Thirdly, if a nervous shareholder were trying to avoid payment of income tax on Hong Kong investments he might be expected to sell his shares in Hong Kong companies. In the last four weeks the prices of the principal Hong Kong shares have moved hardly at all, but what movements have occurred show an average increase of about 14%. These are the only indications from which I personally can form any judgment as to whether capital is leaving the Colony and they suggest that it is not. No doubt I shall again be told that a great deal is going on about which Government does not know and I can only repeat that it is impossible for the Government to know things if the people who claim to have the information do not take the trouble to communicate it.

It is, I believe, asserted in some quarters that our entrepot trade makes income tax unsuitable. I say asserted because I have never heard any attempt to prove or even explain the statement. I have heard the echoes of a good many discussions about introducing income tax in various countries and it is curious how unanimous the opponents always are, so peculiar that what works elsewhere will not work there; but the common plea is rather the opposite of this particular theory. It is usually argued that income tax is not suited to agricultural countries but only to trading communities. Government is certainly not lacking in solicitude for the re-export trade, as our reluctance to impose the full system of exchange and import control demonstrates; and it is Government's view that the nature of our trade does make very undesirable many kinds of taxation and many restrictions, but I cannot see how that trade is damaged by a tax which imposes no hindrance whatever to the free inflow and outflow of goods but merely asks the trader to account in due course for the profits of those transactions.

For these reasons I am very strongly of opinion that the economic consequences of imposing an income tax have been enormously exaggerated. I am more inclined to believe that because exactly the same prognostications of disaster have been made repeatedly in other countries, so far as can be shown by actual facts. Even with regard to the more fluid kinds of capital, for which we have actually suggested special treatment to note that the high rates of income tax prevailing in the United Kingdom have never prevented enormous influxes of money to London when the money capitalists in Europe thought that for a safer place to keep their money in that in any other financial centre. I believe that the capitalists are more interested in the security of their capital than in small variations in the rate of return and if the security of Hong Kong can be

CARNIVAL By Dick Turner



"Okay, okay! If you want to Public School Number 56, then what's the truant officer's name?"

BARCLAY ON BRIDGE

By Shepard Barclay

"The Authority on Authorities"

FEAR WASTES THINKING

In the long run, skill in selecting the opening lead pays heavy dividends. The resourceful thinker analyzes the bidding, makes deductions about what the declarer and dummy hold, studies his own hand and then finally selects a card which promises most for his side. Either it launches the development of tricks for his own side, or kills tricks for the declarer, or else, in a sort of passive way, it avoids developing tricks for the declarer. But all of that skill is wasted sometimes, in situations where the leader is afraid to lead away from a tenace.

SKJ864
 HAK76
 DQ8
 CQ6

SAQ
 HQJ9
 532
 DA7
 CK54

W
 E
 S
 C

S10975
 H104
 D943
 CQ97

(Dealer: West. Neither side vulnerable.)

West	North	East	South
1 H	1 S	Pass	2 D
2 H	2 S	Pass	3 C
Pass	3 NT	Pass	4 C
Pass	4 C	Pass	5 D

Even with the warning of South's terrible distribution, which he gave in the bidding, West could hardly be blamed for doubling that eleven-trick contract. He did not have a big set in prospect, but the likelihood of setting it one trick appeared to be an ab-

solute certainty. Surely he could count on his club K taking a trick at the left of the bidder. His diamond A was a sure thing for another, and a spade trick seemed certain. If South's shortness was anywhere, it would have to be in hearts, of which West had so many. At least that's how it looked, in the West.

Then West recalled North's 3-No Trumps bid along the way and saw there was danger that any spade loser or losers might get discarded on the dummy's hearts. It looked as if he ought to cash his spade A before South could get one or more spade discards on hearts. But he could not bear to lead from a holding of the A-Q.

That fear gave South his contract. West made the "book" lead of the heart Q. Two top hearts then enabled South to get rid of his only spade. Thereafter he could not possibly lose anything but one trick each in the minors, by finessing his clubs.

Tomorrow's Problem
 SQ82
 HA86
 D978
 CA986

SJ93
 HK976
 DJ64
 CK72

W
 E
 S
 C

SA107
 H104
 D943
 CQ97

(Dealer: South, East-West vulnerable.)
 Who ought to open the bidding of this deal, and how far should it proceed?

maintained, I do not believe that capital will cease to come here.

The general objection to all the alternatives is that none of them approaches an income tax in the extent to which it can be adjusted to the capacity to pay of the individual, and therefore in fairness of the distribution of the necessary burden of taxation. In that connection I suggest that there is something unfair in the criticisms of income tax which are leveled against it. Because income tax is levied fairly, in a way that no other tax pretends to do it is not criticized because it does not reach 100% fairness. I have already suggested that nobody thinks of demanding the abolition of other taxes because they are not free from evasion, and nobody thinks of abolishing the rates because the assessments do not correspond exactly with the periodic fluctuations. In the actual rents of properties, but for income tax other standards are applied and it is practically impossible that unless we can suggest a more equitable way to attempt that fair distribution of the burden which is rightly claimed for it.

If we are to choose between one kind of tax and another I would ask that we should not make the choice on grounds merely of convenience of administration. It is of very real importance that any tax of the magnitude we are discussing should be levied not merely conveniently but equitably, and should be placed on the shoulders of those who are best able to bear it.

Council will venture to deny that income tax is best fitted to secure an equitable distribution of the burden, and I think it would be discreditable to us all if we were to falter in the attempt to secure that ideal of justice and equity because of minor difficulties and expenses of administration. I would like to close by pointing that in that connection I suggest that there is something unfair in the criticisms of income tax which are leveled against it. Because income tax is levied fairly, in a way that no other tax pretends to do it is not criticized because it does not reach 100% fairness. I have already suggested that nobody thinks of demanding the abolition of other taxes because they are not free from evasion, and nobody thinks of abolishing the rates because the assessments do not correspond exactly with the periodic fluctuations. In the actual rents of properties, but for income tax other standards are applied and it is practically impossible that unless we can suggest a more equitable way to attempt that fair distribution of the burden which is rightly claimed for it.

Washington, Apr. 29.
 An American engineering firm has secured a Soviet contract for the construction of a \$8,000,000 gas liquefaction plant capable of liquefying 4,000,000 cubic feet of natural gas daily. The plant, which will be one of the largest in the world, is expected to be completed by 1949.

Washington, Apr. 29.
 The U.S. State Department transmitted tonight broadcast in Russian to the Soviet Union the full text of the 1947 Moscow Conference radio report by General Malinovsky, American Secretary of State.

"U.S. SHOULD GIVE CHINA AN IMMEDIATE LOAN"

Minnesota Representative's Suggestion

Inland Transport Debate

London, Apr. 29. Another move to delay the "gullotine" which tomorrow night will end the debate on the inland transport bill to nationalise inland transport was made in the House of Commons today by former Foreign Secretary Anthony Eden, deputy leader of the Conservative opposition.

Mr. Eden demanded an extra day for the report stage of the measure, to give "a major opportunity of discussion" in a major bill, but Mr. Arthur Greenwood, deputy leader of the House, who resisted a similar attempt yesterday, stood firm by the Government's decision to apply the guillotine, a parliamentary procedure strictly limiting the committee stage of legislation.

Mr. Greenwood said that an extra four hours would be allowed after the normal sitting session until 2 a.m. and the tonight keeping the House in debate must be concluded by 9.30 tomorrow night. Reuter.

State Dept. Says "No Chance Whatsoever"

Washington, Apr. 29. Representative Walter Judd of Minnesota, Foreign Affairs Committee member and Far East expert, in an interview with the United Press urged immediate granting of a US\$500,000,000 Export-Import Bank loan to China on the same terms that apply to Greco-Turkish aid. With the deadline for granting or withdrawing the loan only a month away, the U.S. State Department is being bombarded with advice on what to do about it.

Authoritative sources report growing sentiment in some sections of Congress for extension of the deadline for the decision on the loan to give sufficient time for submission of specific project plans which the State Department and Export-Import Bank are demanding as a prerequisite to releasing of the blocked loan.

Rep. Judd disagreed with this sentiment.

"On the basis of the sincere attempts of the Chinese to move along the lines we want—(in broadening the government) the United States should give them this assistance on the same terms as it is helping Greece and Turkey," he said.

He explained that by this he meant the United States should

Impetigo Postponed Wedding

LONDON, APR. 28. REWILDERED AND BRIDLESS, OWEN CROWE, OF READING, MASS., WAS BACK IN THE UNITED STATES TODAY AFTER ONE OF THE QUICKEST ROUND TRIPS TO ENGLAND IN AIRLINE ANNALS.

Crowe arrived here by the Pan-American Airlines on Sunday afternoon to marry 39-year-old Mrs. Irene Harvard in Cardiff today but immigration officials refused him admission on medical grounds. They said he had impetigo and would have to go back to the United States.

Less than four hours later—at 8.30 p.m.—he boarded another Pan-American plane and took off for New York. The Pan-American had to foot a \$325 bill for the return trip. Airline officials said it was the first time in their memory that airlines had been refused admission because of impetigo.

"I can't understand it," Crowe said during his brief stop here. "I paid \$325 for this trip—and it all has been for nothing. I am not a rich man but I will get money to come back."

Mrs. Harvard, tearfully folding away her trousseau in her Cardiff home, asked, "Why on earth should they send him back?" She said he didn't have time even to telephone her although he did send a telegram.

They met in England during the war. Crowe was a United States Army cook and she was an ambulance driver. United Press.

Royal Visit To St. Helena

St. Helena, Apr. 29. The first inhabitants of St. Helena to greet the Royal Family when they visited the island today were half a dozen of its leading citizens, who rowed out to the battleship "Vanguard" in a small boat.

The Governor of the island, Colonel Gilpin, welcomed the Royal Family and took them for a drive round the mountain roads through wonderful scenery to Langwood, where Napoleon lived in exile and where he died in 1821.

The Royal party inspected relics of Napoleon.

The visit ended with the Royal Family watching boys making the biggest bannister slide in the world—down the side of the 620 steps from the top of Signal Hill.

The whole population—less than 5,000—lined the quay when the visitors left. Giant inscriptions carved in the rock of the mountain-side saying "Welcome to Their Majesties" and "God Save the King" remain as memorial of the first Royal visit to this lonely outpost. Reuter.

MADRID DENIAL

Madrid, Apr. 29. A denial of reports that a Spanish court had sentenced nine persons under 21 years of age to death was given today by a spokesman of the Spanish Ministry of Foreign Affairs.

Nine people, between the ages of 17 and 40 years, including two women, would be tried in a few weeks' time charged with placing bombs in food shops, he said. Exemption from criminal responsibility ends at 16 in Spanish law.

Public protests have been made in London and other capitals on the assumption that death sentences were to be carried out on ten youths alleged to have thrown bombs at Madrid food shops last November.

Members of British youth organisations, including students, trade unionists and young Communists, demonstrated tonight outside the Spanish Embassy in London, protesting against the alleged impending execution of four young Spaniards in Madrid for anti-Franco activity.

A deputation demanded to see the Charge d'Affaires, the Marquis de Santa Cruz, but he had left the building. Police advised the deputation to return tomorrow.

The Jenders then decided to visit the House of Commons and ask Members to demand British intervention. Reuter.

ARCHBISHOP TO BE RE-BURIED

Rome, Apr. 29. The body of the late Archbishop Edward Joseph Hanna, who died here in 1943, will be taken aboard the ss. "President Polk" at Genoa on July 10 for reburial in San Francisco.

Such a move was halted by the war, but the San Francisco Archbishop has now sent Father Emilio Tozzi to Rome to arrange for the transfer. United Press.

FRENCH GOLD FOR U.K.

London, Apr. 28. Under an arrangement reached between Mr. Attlee and the French Ambassador, M. Rene Massigli, and published as a White Paper tonight, France will send to Britain \$15,000,000 in gold during 1947. Reuter.

BUTCHERS CAUGHT

Frankfurt, Apr. 28. The Frankfurter Neue Presse today reported the arrest of a gang of black market butchers in Dinkelsbühl, who had hired an accordion player to play loud march music to cover the sounds of squealing pigs during butchering operations. United Press.

POLISH DEMAND

London, Apr. 28. The Polish Government in a note to Britain, has asked for the setting of an "early and final" date for the dissolution of the Polish armed forces under British command, both in Britain and other countries, it was announced here today. Reuter.

FRENCH LOAN TO CHINA

Paris, Apr. 29. The French Foreign Ministry today confirmed the reports that France is at present negotiating a loan to China for the construction of a new railway linking Chengtu with Chungking.

The loan will be equivalent to US\$20,000,000 and will be paid partly in dollars and partly in French francs. Reuter.

Drive For United Ireland

Belfast, Apr. 28. Two prominent Northern Ireland Nationalist leaders flew to America today to launch a campaign for American support in the establishment of a united Northern and Southern Ireland.

Mr. Denis Ireland, chairman of the Protestant Ulster Union Club, and Mr. Patrick Maxwell, Nationalist member of the North Ireland Parliament, said they hoped to enlist American backing in the growing campaign to evacuate British forces from Northern Ireland and end Irish partition.

They planned to fly tonight to New York, en route to Chicago, where they will open their campaign with speeches tomorrow.

Their United States tour is sponsored by the United Irish Societies of America and the Ulster Liberty Legion of Chicago.

Mr. Ireland said he personally hoped to dispel the myth that a united and free Ireland was desired only by the Catholic minority in Northern Ireland. They will speak before Irish anti-partition meetings in cities throughout the United States during the next six weeks.

The proposed evacuation of India by British forces has given new life to Irish demands for ending partition. Pressure already has been brought on the Labour Government in London.

TEEN-AGERS WARNED

Berlin, Apr. 29. The U.S. Army cracked down on a new disciplinary problem in a truly military way today. Combating a fresh outbreak of "unsatisfactory behaviour," General Lucius D. Clay's Hqs. ordered American parents to "caution children not to hang out of windows or behave in a disorderly manner" while riding school buses.

"School bus privileges will be denied to children whose behaviour is constantly unsatisfactory," the U.S. Army threatened. United Press.

"Tyranny"

Mr. Ireland said his organization brought the following message to the people of America: "In America, where so many of the people of various nations have fled throughout the centuries to start a new life free from tyranny and persecution, you have shown the world an example of how men of diverse religious views and racial origins can live peacefully together, united by a bond of common citizenship.

"We feel that you, as citizens of the great republic which fought a civil war to preserve its national unity, will understand and sympathize with our effort to re-establish national unity of our country and draw both sections of our people together in the spirit of brotherhood." United Press.

D.P.s. OFF TO BRAZIL

Herford, Apr. 29. Eight hundred and fifty displaced persons from camps in the British zone of Germany are due to leave the German North Sea port of Cuxhaven on Friday to take up agricultural or industrial work in Brazil.

The displaced persons, chiefly Poles, form the first contingent to leave Germany for South America and will include the wives and children of workers. The journey will be made in a United States Liberty ship. Reuter.

Tribute To "Ouma" And Jan Smuts

Capetown, Apr. 30. Party members of both Houses of Parliament on Tuesday presented Field Marshal Smuts with an antique wooden basket on the occasion of his and Mrs. Smuts' golden wedding anniversary, which they will celebrate on Wednesday.

Smuts said the gift was in recognition not so much of himself as of his wife.

"For the last 50 years, Ouma, as Mrs. Smuts is affectionately known throughout the Union, has always stuck to her guns," he said in a tribute to her.

Shortly after the presentation Smuts left by plane for Pretoria where he will spend Wednesday night on his farm with Mrs. Smuts who has been too indisposed to come to Capetown during the parliamentary session. All of their children and their grand children will be present at the family celebration. Associated Press.

FURTWAENGLER CLEARED

Zurich, Apr. 29. Wilhelm Furtwaengler, informed by the United Press that he had been cleared by the Allied Kommandatura to resume his musical activities in Germany, said tonight that he would return to Berlin soon after the middle of May.

He said he would reserve any statement he might make concerning his exoneration of Nazi entanglements until he returned to Reich soil. The famous conductor said he was scheduled to give a concert in Milan, Italy, on May 13, after which he would immediately return to Berlin to formulate future plans.

He appeared visibly pleased at the news of his reinstatement. United Press.

SCHUSCHNIGG WON'T PLAY

Vienna, Apr. 29. Minister of Justice Gerow, today informed the Cabinet, that ex-Chancellor Kurt von Schuschnigg has refused to appear before the Austrian People's Court as a witness in the Guido Schmidt treason trial.

Gerow said Schuschnigg, who is in Rappallo, Northern Italy, has cabled a blunt rejection of the Court's request that he testify and offered no explanation. United Press.

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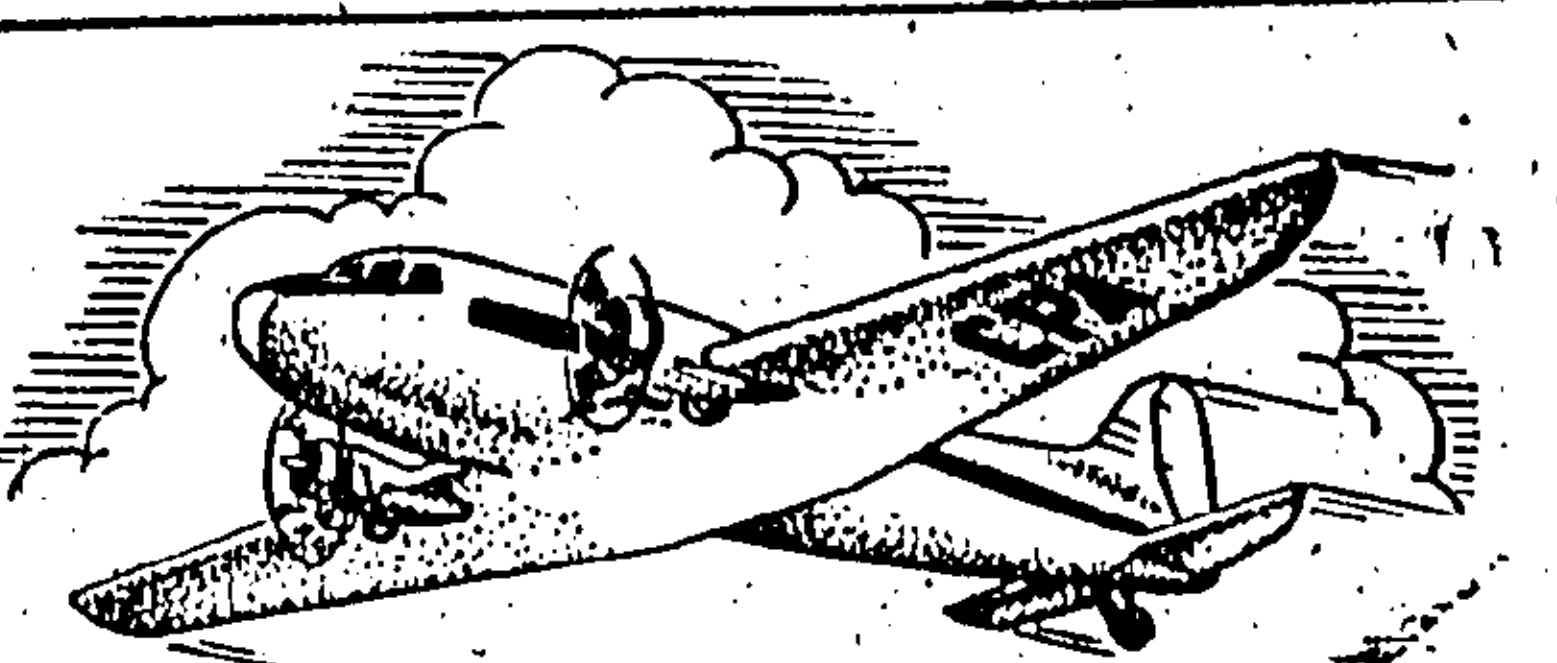
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CHINA MAIL

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**DISTINCTIVE
PORTRAITURE**
ASIA STUDIO 10 Ice House Street.

The Britain Can't Take It Exhibition? Woodcock-Baksi Fight Film

(By Bob Meyer)

London, Apr. 29. The old truism that "the camera never lies" fell under the shadow of doubt when films of the Joe Baksi-Bruce Woodcock fight revealed a conscious attempt to soften Woodcock's pitiful beating for the average British fan.

The fight film is an example of "censorship by omission"—but it is an understandable censorship. The common Englishman is a Woodcock hero-worshipper. When Bruce went crashing to the canvas early in the first round, the hopes and morale of the United Kingdom crashed with him.

Navy Fail To Last

In the Inter-Services Hockey Tournament at Sookampoo last evening, Land Forces H.Q. defeated the Royal Navy Shore Base XI by four goals to two after being two goals in arrears.

The Navy set a fast pace when they were unable to maintain and in the last fifteen minutes, the military side were definitely on top.

Navy scored after seven minutes and again about 12 minutes later, but Land Forces held by their three goals and after scoring from a short corner, secured the equaliser just before the interval.

In the second half, the Land Forces forwards showed more cohesion in attack, while the defence generally had the better of the opposition. In this half, they might easily have netted more than two goals.

Amateur Golf Championship

Ganton, Apr. 30. Selectors for Britain's Walker Cup team flashed smiles as leading prospects came through with some top-notch golf on the second day of the English amateur championship.

Among the winners were ex-miner Charlie Stone, who turned in a singles victory for Britain in contest with the Americans in 1938, Ken Thom, Gerald Micklen, Percy Lucas, and Frank Emmink.—Associated Press.

MATTHEWS' DENIAL

Dublin, Apr. 29. Stanley Matthews, English international right-winger, tonight denied that he intended to retire from football if his club, Stoke City, refused to release him to join Blackpool.

The directors of Stoke City are still considering Matthews' application for release.—Reuter.

WISE MEN

London, Apr. 29. The U.S. Walker Cup team will bring its own food to tightly rationed Britain for the golfing series on May 16 and 17 at St. Andrew's. Each player will pack 25 lb. of food in his luggage and the team will bring 300 lb. of fresh meat in the Queen Elizabeth's refrigerator.—United Press.

PONIES AGAIN

London, Apr. 29. Pony racing, a wartime casualty, has reopened in England after a seven-year lapse. It is the same as horse racing but for small thoroughbreds measuring not more than 15 hands (60 inches) from shoulder to ground.—United Press.

BAKSI'S NEXT FIGHT

Stockholm, Apr. 30. Promoter Jack Solomons proposed for a heavyweight fight between Joe Baksi of America and Swedish Champion Ole Tandberg next summer here has been accepted by Solomons. Tandberg has been a contender for the world title since 1938 and has fought 100 times.

POOL RECORD

Aberdeen, Apr. 30. A 50-year-old stone mason, William McNeill, earning £5.10 a week, won £64,450 in a football pool today. This is the highest-ever money awarded in a penny pool.

The previous record for a football pool prize was the £61,000 won by Edward Cross, also of Aberdeen.—Associated Press.

Favourite Wins Two Thousand

Newmarket, Apr. 30. Tudor Minstrel won the Two Thousand Guineas at Newmarket today with eight lengths to spare. Saravan was second beating Sayajirao by a short head.

The betting was eleven to eight on the favourite, 25 to one and 33 to one respectively. There were 15 starters.—United Press.

Tudor Minstrel and Petition were expected to make a two-horse race out of the first of the season's "Triple Crown" classics, but Petition failed.

Tudor Minstrel, owned by Mr. J. A. Dewar, has never been beaten. His reputation is so great that in his last race he had only one challenger and won on tight rein by ten lengths.

Sir Alfred Butt's Petition, the second favourite at 5.2, had been beaten only once—in his first race as a two-year-old.

Tudor Minstrel's performances have inspired predictions he will follow the footsteps of the mighty Bahram, the last horse to capture the "Triple Crown" by winning St. Leger in 1934.

Sayajirao is the colt for whom the Maharajah Bahadur paid a record sum of US\$117,000 as a yearling. So far the colt had been a complete disappointment.—Associated Press.

SCRAWNY BRITISH ATHLETES

London, Apr. 29. British athletic circles are renewing pressure to obtain a special food ration for Britain's Olympic team. Several spokesmen have recalled the European Games parade at Oslo last August when the contrast between the magnificent physiques of some athletes and the scrawny British stars was a subject of comment.—United Press.

KEARNS' NEW PROTEGE

Camden, N.J., Apr. 30. Jack Kearns, who guided Jack Dempsey to the heavyweight title in days gone by, was here today to try and persuade Joe Walcott to go through with a heavyweight fight with Kearns' new protege, Joe Maxim, of Cleveland.

The bout would be part of an elimination campaign to determine who is to fight Joe Louis for the heavyweight title.—Associated Press.

TENNIS OFF

The Hong Kong Cricket Club announced last night with regret that owing to the heavy rain on the courts during the recent tournament and exhibition matches, the series of Exhibition Matches arranged for Mondays and Fridays, will have to be postponed until the courts have reopened.

TODAY'S TENNIS

The following is today's programme of tennis matches in the Singles Club Championship of H.K. Cricket Club.

B. C. Fay v. P. S. M. Dew
K. M. G. v. Winner of O. R.
Turville v. H. Schatz
J. R. Wilson v. R. Segalen
J. J. Gould v. R. Segalen
A. J. Bennett v. Winner of A. J. Bennett v. Winner of A. J. Bennett

No Surprises In Tennis At Bournemouth

Bournemouth, Apr. 29. There were no surprises when the Hard Court tennis championships continued here today and all seeded players advanced, except Dilly Rose, of the Indian Davis Cup squad, who scratched from his second round match on learning that his wife was seriously ill in India.

Eric Sturges, of South Africa, is now favourite for the men's title. He gave a polished display in beating C. Malroy, former New Zealand Davis Cup player, in straight sets in the second round today.

Ignacy Tloczynski, Polish Davis Cup player, who easily beat the British Davis Cup finalist, Geoff Palsh, in straight sets, is a polished player, however, and will be difficult to overcome.

Another Polish international, C. Spychalski, also had a comfortable second round victory over the young British player, W. Moss.

Tony Mottram, who recently returned from a tour of the West Indies, is undoubtedly the best British player at the moment. He showed his game has matured as a result of that trip by beating the Indian, Ghansu Mohammed, who reached the last eight at the 1939 Wimbledon.—Reuter.

New York, Apr. 30. Tommy McGovern, 139, London, tonight outpointed Ben Melendez, 128, Puerto Rico, in a six-round "Terrible Terry" McGovern was making his debut in the United States.—Associated Press.

Goalkeeper Scores Two Goals

Two games were played in the First Division of the Hong Kong Football League yesterday on the Club ground when R.A.F. beat 27th R.A. by three goals to one and 42 Commando beat Hong Kong Football Club by the odd goal in three.

In the first game, R.A.F. were the better side and did most of the attacking. Craske, the Interport goalkeeper, did not give a very sound display and badly in at

American Baseball

New York, Apr. 30. In the National League Brooklyn tightened their grip on the top position by downing Chicago 10 to 6. The Dodgers staged a seven-run uprising in the eighth inning, including three runs driven in by Dixie Walker's double.

Hank Greenberg's big bat sparked Pittsburgh's 6 to 2 victory over Philadelphia. Hank homered with one on for his third circuit blow of the season.

Boston shut out Cincinnati 4 to 0 with Warren Spahn holding the Reds to four hits. Paced by Johnny Mize, who belted his seventh homer of the season with two on, New York trounced St. Louis 7 to 2. The Giants edged out of the league cellar as a result.

In the American League, Detroit upset Boston 8 to 3. It was the Red Sox' sixth defeat in eight starts. Eddie Lake with three hits, including a triple, led the Tiger attack.

Philadelphia defeated Cleveland 4 to 3. Majeski, the Athletics' pitcher, hit a home run and his teammate Ted Sempr put across the winning run in the ninth inning on a single.

The New York at St. Louis and Washington at Chicago games were postponed because of rain.

National League

Chicago	B. H. E.
Brooklyn	10 6 2
Pittsburgh	6 2 0
Philadelphia	2 8 1
Cincinnati	0 4 0
Boston	4 7 1
St. Louis	2 7 2
New York	7 2 1
Winning pitcher, Nathan.	
Philadelphia	6 8 0
Winning pitcher, Bahr.	
Cincinnati	0 4 3
Winning pitcher, Spahn.	
Boston	8 3 0
Winning pitcher, Kennedy.	
St. Louis	7 2 1
Winning pitcher, Trues.	
Philadelphia	4 7 0
Cleveland	4 3 0
Winning pitcher, Fowler.	

BLOW AT BLACK MARKET

Frankfurt, Apr. 29. In a blow aimed at killing the black market traffic from Germany into France, the United States Military Headquarters here tonight announced the end of customs immunity for travellers from the American zone.

Foreign currencies must be declared on penalty of confiscation, though unlimited amount of travellers' cheques are permitted if they are declared at the border.—Reuter.

Spitfire Flight To Argentina

London, Apr. 29. Argentine-born Captain Jaime Storey left England today in his personal Spitfire for what he called a "routine" flight to Buenos Aires—the first time a British fighter has attempted the trip.

The longest non-stop leg of the trip will be 4,850 miles from Dakar to Natal.

Captain Storey, who flew with the RAF during the war, said he would attempt no records, but he could scarcely fail to get some in his 400mph fighter.

"It is my personal machine and it has to earn my living for me at the other end," he said. "I think the trip itself is probably a record."

He intends to use the machine for commercial aerial photography in South America.—United Press.

Religious Freedom In Italy

Rome, Apr. 29. Two American Protestant leaders, claiming to speak for 60,000,000 Protestants, said that Italian Premier de Gasperi assured them today that Italy will grant religious freedom for all, even if it means altering slightly the Vatican concordat.

Doctors Charles Fama and Frank B. Gigliotti, leaders of the American Anglican Committee for relief to Italy, said de Gasperi, who heads the predominant Catholic Christian Democracy Party, told them that he "would make no war against Masonry."

They said de Gasperi admitted that Article 14 of the new constitution banning secret societies was directed at Italian Masonry.

De Gasperi met the two Americans in a two-hour session. The Premier is at present engaged in an Assembly battle with the Leftists to protect Catholicism as the State religion and in the schools of 90 per cent Catholic Italy.

Fama and Gigliotti spent a two months' crusade in Italy demanding religious freedom. They threatened to lobby in the United States Senate against further aid to Italy unless their demands are met.

They said that de Gasperi had no knowledge of their charges that the Pentecostal sect in Italy had been severely persecuted despite the abrogation of Fascist laws directed against the sect.

They were not satisfied with de Gasperi's promise not to oppose Masonry, because, they said, another Government might take a different view of Article 14.—United Press.

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Pity The Poor Shareholder

London, Apr. 28. The return on capital in Britain is lower than in any other country in the world, said Sir William Darling, Conservative Member of Parliament, at a meeting of the Edinburgh Chamber of Commerce.

Sir William quoted as an example figures from last year's report of Vauxhall Motors. That enterprise devoted 60 per cent of its income to the purchase of raw materials, 20 per cent to salaries and wages and three per cent to employee's benefit schemes while three per cent was ploughed back as re-investment.

Shareholders got less than one per cent.—L.P.S.

HUNT FOR WAR VICTIM

San Francisco, Apr. 30. The search for a former paratrooper, Frank Wallrath, who escaped from a psychiatric ward last Sunday, has broadened to Southern California.

Authorities express fear for a medical orderly, Wallace Williams, who was abducted as a hostage and is still missing.—Associated Press.

FOREIGN OFFICE OFFICIAL MISSING

Cairo, Apr. 29. The Egyptian police are searching for a Foreign Office official, Mr. James M. Moore, who has been missing since Good Friday, when he announced his intention of visiting Alexandria. Mr. Moore is attached to the finance and economic department of the Middle East Office in Cairo.—Reuter.

DEATH MYSTERY

Tokyo, Apr. 30. Brigadier General G. S. Farin, Provost Marshal, announced today that the two Nisei held for questioning following the death of a Japanese girl whose body was found floating in the Imperial Moat last Wednesday have been cleared of suspicion and released.

Colonel Farin was sentenced to 15 years' hard labour.—United Press.

DURANT GUILTY

Frankfurt, Apr. 30. Colonel Jack Durant was found guilty of the Kronberg Jewel theft today.

Colonel Durant was sentenced to 15 years' hard labour and 10 years' imprisonment in the army and

CANTON PRICES SOAR Higher Than Shanghai's Were

(By Barbara Price)

Food costs are higher in Canton than Shanghai. This was the conclusion drawn by three American wives who felt the relatively small high-cost-of-living allowance authorized by most firms to foreign families in Canton out of proportion to soaring prices.

Determined to see for herself, one young woman clipped a food price listing from a Shanghai paper, took it—and a notebook—with her on shopping expeditions. With the exception of eggs, she found every item listed higher in Canton than Shanghai.

Gandhi Wins A Battle

New Delhi, Apr. 29. Mahatma Gandhi won today his year-old fight to emancipate the 50,000,000 "Untouchables" of India when the Indian Constituent Assembly accepted that "untouchability" in any form is abolished.

This decision (which does not include the Moslem League, with whom the question of untouchability does not arise) sets the seal on many years of campaigning by Gandhi on behalf of these outcasts of Hinduism.

The "Untouchables" or Scheduled Castes as they are known to the Government of India, may not come into physical contact with caste Hindus. In some parts of India they may not draw water from public wells nor may their children enter schools or gather near learning they can by sitting near the door.

From the ranks of Untouchables, India draws her scavengers, sweepers, tanners and many other workers who are regarded as "unclean" by caste Hindus.

Gandhi, a caste Hindu, has always regarded untouchability as the "darkest blot on Hinduism" and first popularized the word "Harijan," literally "people of God," as a synonym for the Untouchables.—Reuter.

Individual checks by two other wives supported her claim. These women point out that H.C.L. allowance to Canton residents is approximately the same as that authorized families in Hong Kong, whereas those in Shanghai receive considerably more. In some cases, it was pointed out, allowances are even lower than Hong Kong. They feel allowances should be gauged by Shanghai rather than Hong Kong since Canton prices were nearly parallel the former and are likewise affected by the fluctuating C.M.C. dollar.

One Canton resident reported yesterday that wheat had risen more than 40 per cent in a week. Last week he was able to purchase a 25-pound sack for \$7 gold, he said. This week the same quantity cost him \$10 gold.

Rice in Canton, while high, is still but half the price being asked in Shanghai.

At the same time, prohibitions against the shipment of cotton yarns from Shanghai to Kwangtung and Fukien have caused Cantonese merchants to appeal to the National Ministry of Economics to abolish the regulation.

According to a dispatch yesterday, the whole cotton industry in south and southwest China has been seriously affected by the enforcement and cotton prices have "reached fabulous heights."

No Approach For Loan

Nanking, Apr. 30. Dr. Hellington T'ong, Director of the Government Information Office, told the press today that to date the Chinese Government has not approached the United States for a loan.

He declined to comment further on the projects planned for the use of the earmarked US\$500,000,000 will be submitted to the United States on press reports that Mr. K. P. Chen, member of the State Council will be sent to the United States to negotiate for US\$1,000,000,000 loan.—Reuter.

RADIO

ZBW Hong Kong broadcasting on a frequency of 845 kilocycles from 12.30 to 2.00 p.m. and 6.30 to 11.00 p.m. and also on 9.52 megacycles in the 31 metre band from 12.30 to 1.45, 6.30 to 7.30 and 9.00 to 11.00 p.m.

12.30 p.m.—Daily Programme Summary.
12.32 p.m.—London Transcription Service.
1.00 p.m.—The Mills Brothers.
1.00 p.m.—News, Weather Report and Announcements.
1.10 p.m.—Orchestral Interlude.
1.15 p.m.—Columbia Records.
1.30 p.m.—The New Symphony Orchestra.
2.00 p.m.—Class Down.
2.30 p.m.—Studio children's hour.
2.45 p.m.—With George Gershwin.
7.00 p.m.—"Silver Reelers"—Songs and Music of the River.
7.30 p.m.—Studio Andy Hittage and His Feet—With Laura (Vocal).
8.00 p.m.—London Relay! World News.
8.10 p.m.—London Relay! Home News from Britain.
8.15 p.m.—London Transcription Service.
8.20 p.m.—Studio Record Review. A Review of the latest records received by N.B.C. arranged and presented by Nick Lorraine.
8.30 p.m.—Studio Musical Recital by Harry Talbot (Harlequin) with Piano accompaniment by Betty Brown.
8.30 p.m.—London Transcription Service.
8.45 p.m.—Symphony Orchestra.
8.45 p.m.—Attilio Campoli and His Violin.
9.00 p.m.—London Relay! News.
10.10 p.m.—The Don Concert.
10.15 p.m.—The Don Concert.
10.25 p.m.—Rachmaninoff's Concerto No. 2 in D Minor, Op. 40, Rachmaninoff (Piano) with the Philadelphia Orchestra.
11.00 p.m.—Class Down.

Woman Sues For Slander

London, Apr. 30. John Henry Stevens testified in his own defence in the High Court today that he kissed, cuddled and slept with and was intimate with his stepmother on a night in June, 1942, the year after she had married his father.

Mrs. Kathleen Stevens, 38, had sued young Stevens for slander on grounds that he had falsely accused her of misconduct. As a result, she said, she and Stevens' father had separated.—United Press.

London, Apr. 30. Sir Almoth Wright, British medical scientist, whose discovery of lymphoid inoculation saved over 100,000 lives during the first world war, died in London today at the age of 84.